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Annual report of the managers

1869-1877 Western Pennsylvania Hospital



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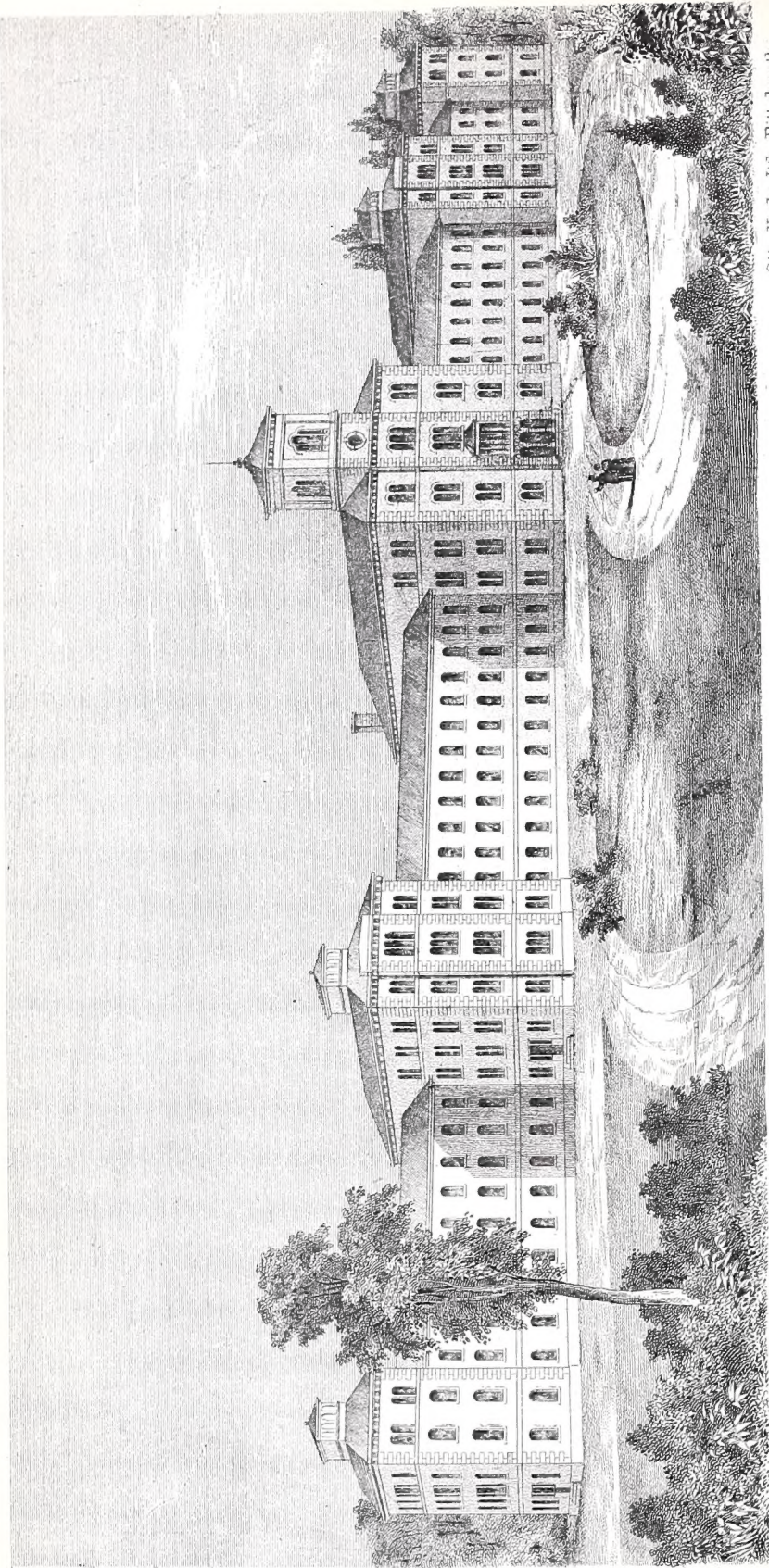


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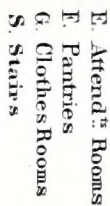
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Otto Krebs lith. Pittsburgh.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT DIXMONT.



- I. Water Closets
II. Bath Rooms
III. Drying Rooms
IV. Slop Rooms

GROUND PLAN

- A. Superintendent's Kitchen
- B. Officers Dining Room
- C. Store Rooms
- D. Bath Room & Water Closets

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1869.



PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN & CO., CORNER WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

1870.

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1869-77

Officers of the Institution.

President.

J O H N H A R P E R .

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscriptions of \$1,000 each.

B. P. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
JOHN HARPER,
W. S. HAVEN,
WILLIAM HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES,
CHARLES KNAP,
JAMES M'CANDLESS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
ALEX. NIMICK,

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
A. STEWART,
C. ZUG.

Managers by Election.

ONE YEAR.

J. I. BENNETT,
ROBT. BEER,
RICH. E. BREED,
JAMES M. COOPER,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
JAMES PARK, JR.,
H. W. WILLIAMS,

TWO YEARS.

W. M. DARLINGTON,
RICH. EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE,

THREE YEARS.

F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER,

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.

DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

W M . B A K E W E L L .

Insane Department.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. J. B. EWING.

Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Housekeeper.

MRS. ANN LITTLEWOOD.

General Hospital Department.

PHYSICIAN AND CURATOR, DR. CYRUS B. KING.

COMMITTEES FOR 1870.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
J. K. MOORHEAD.

R. MILLER, JR.,
JAS. MCANDLESS.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
W. S. HAVEN,

ISAAC JONES,
R. C. LOOMIS,
R. MILLER, JR.,

P. H. MILLER,
ALEX. NIMICK,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FARM.

W. M. DARLINGTON,

W. A. HERRON,

C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

RICH. E. BREED,
J. T. KINCAID,

MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN.

COMMITTEE ON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

F. R. BRUNOT,
F. H. COLLIER,
JAMES M. COOPER,
W. S. HAVEN,

W. A. HERRON.
J. M. KNAP,
R. C. LOOMIS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,

JAMES PARK, JR.,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
ALEX. SPEER,
J. H. SHOENBERGER.

MONTHLY COMMITTEES.

JANUARY.—Messrs. FAHNESTOCK, HOWE, and PARK.
FEBRUARY.—Messrs. AGNEW, BRUNOT, and DARLINGTON.
MARCH.—Messrs. JOS. M. KNAP, M'KENNAN, and WALLACE.
APRIL.—Messrs. COOPER, HERRON, and SHOENBERGER.
MAY.—Messrs. BERRY, WM. HOLMES, and M'FADDEN.
JUNE.—Messrs. BEER, COLLIER, and MAX. K. MOORHEAD.
JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL, PHILLIPS, and WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.—Messrs. BREED, KINCAID, and P. H. MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT, PARK, and ZUG.
OCTOBER.—Messrs. EDWARDS, FAHNESTOCK, and HAVEN.
NOVEMBER.—Messrs. FAWCETT, NIMICK, and WALLACE.
DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT, HERRON, and SPEER.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter, I have the honor to present the Annual Report of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the year 1869; and referring for details to the accompanying reports of the Treasurer and Finance Committee, the Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont, and the Curator of the General Hospital in the City of Pittsburgh.

Within the year, the institution has lost by death two of its managers: JOHN GRAHAM, a Vice President since its organization; and JAMES MARSHALL, for many years a member of the Finance Committee. They were noteworthy men in the community, and their loss was a public bereavement.

At the commencement of 1869, there were 295 insane patients at Dixmont; 201 have been since admitted, making the total number of 496 under treatment during the year; of these, 162 have been discharged or died; leaving 334 in the Hospital on the 1st of January, 1870. Of those discharged, 46 were restored, 42 improved, 32 unimproved, and 3 were not insane. There were 39 deaths. The general health of the inmates during the year has been excellent. For further particulars I refer to Dr. Reed's accompanying report.

As each legislative body is composed of old and new members, the latter supposed to be uninformed as to facts

connected with the benevolent institutions which have been cherished by the beneficence of the State, it is deemed appropriate to condense information from former reports, that the relation of our great charity to the Commonwealth may not be misunderstood. On the 9th of March, 1847, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital was founded by a number of citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity "for the reception and cure of insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, helpless, and infirm," to which humane object they made large voluntary contributions. Its Charter was approved the 18th of March, 1848. Upon a site, generously donated, of twenty-four acres of land within the City limits, a capacious building was erected, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of January, 1853. This Hospital was general in its character, but the increasing demands for the treatment of the insane caused an outlay of money beyond the means of the institution, and gave great concern to the Managers. The facts were laid before the Legislature, and immediate assistance was extended. On the 8th of May, 1855, the Charter was modified by a Supplement, so that the Western Judicial District of the Supreme Court (embracing twenty-one Counties,) became a District whose insane were authorized to be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; and the Governor, Judges of the several Courts of Record, and Members of the Legislature were made *ex-officio* visitors. On the 19th of March, 1856, a further Supplement to the Charter was approved; which empowered the Governor to appoint annually three managers on behalf of the State; required annual reports to the Legislature; and appropriated a sum of money to aid in "extending and perfecting" the accommodation for the Insane of Western Pennsylvania; conditioned upon the erection for that purpose of "*additional buildings*," "upon a plan to be previously submitted to the Governor of the Commonwealth, and approved by him." On the 24th of March, 1858, a further Act was approved, authorizing the removal to this Hospital of Insane Convicts from the Western Penitentiary. This was modified by Act of 22nd of April, 1863, providing that criminals charged with homicide, arson, rape, robbery, or burglary shall

not be committed to the hospital, unless a jury shall find and believe that a cure may be speedily effected by such removal. The Board of Managers regarded these Acts as placing the Insane Department of the institution under the auspices and protection of the Commonwealth; especially, as in one of the Supplements referred to, with the sympathy of a generous maternal heart, it was made obligatory in the order of admission, "as far as the finances of the hospital will admit, to give the indigent insane precedence of the rich."

The General City Hospital building was erected on a hillside, in the midst of its ample grounds, before the Pennsylvania Railroad became a gigantic avenue of commerce, and the Managers could not have anticipated the almost total destruction of its approaches by that Company. Ferguson street, its only front, was seized and entirely covered with rails. Morton street, its only approach, was impeded constantly, and rendered perilous to life at the crossing. To expend the money of the State upon these grounds would have been madness. By the advice of the distinguished lady whose noble life has been devoted to improving the condition of the insane, a rural site was sought for the "additional buildings" to be erected by the bounty of the State. The Managers determined that no part of the State Appropriations should be expended upon the purchase of the new locality. A selection and purchase was made of a farm on the right bank of the Ohio River, seven miles from Pittsburgh. Subsequently an adjoining farm was procured. Within the last month still another tract has been added. This domain, containing three hundred and fifty acres, bears the name of DIXMONT. All the lands have been procured by private benefactions. To the front, in a parallel line, the Ohio River flows beside the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which has a Station on the property. The site was considered very eligible, is certainly very picturesque, and was once a source of happy congratulation; but, when too late for remedy, a defect was developed, which, if dreamt of at the time the property was chosen, would have saved a large amount of money and an immense amount of trouble. This will be referred to again.

The plan of the new Hospital for the Insane was submitted to Governor Pollock and met with his written approval. The Legislature sanctioned the undertaking by a liberal appropriation in April, 1859; and on the 19th of July following, the corner-stone of the edifice was laid with appropriate ceremonies, in presence of a large concourse of citizens from various parts of the State. On the 11th of November, 1861, the Centre Building, Station House, Water and Gas Works, &c., were sufficiently completed to allow occupancy; and a few days afterward the insane were separated from the other patients in the General City Hospital and removed to that of Dixmont. It was then a dark hour in our national history; and but poor accommodations were afforded to the brave volunteers who were maimed in battle or broken down by the exposures of war. The cry of suffering reached the Managers, and they offered to the Secretary of War the use of their City Hospital. It was accepted by Mr STANTON with the most heartfelt expressions of gratitude; and its ample wards and out-buildings were soon filled by a thousand sick, helpless and wounded soldiers, mostly Pennsylvanians. The sanitary condition of the premises was excellent, from which happy results continued to flow; and it was acknowledged by the founders of the charity that the noble use for which this Hospital was appropriated and the good it accomplished were more than a compensation for its erection. At the close of the war it was re-conveyed to the corporation with the thanks of the Government. Since that time it has been open, and is doing all the good which the institution has been able to effect with limited means through its instrumentality.

Recurring to the hospital at Dixmont: When the Centre Buildings were erected they were supposed to be amply sufficient to accommodate the insane for years to come. Soon facts demonstrated otherwise. On the 5th of May, 1864, an appropriation was made towards the "foundation of a new wing." In March, 1865, another appropriation was made towards this *Western Extension*. The inflated prices of material and labor, occasioned by the war, notwithstanding the economical endeavors of a faithful Building Committee, made

this work a very costly one. But imperative necessity called for it, and justified the outlay. This Wing was occupied early in 1868. In the month of February, 1867, a large delegation of members of both branches of the Legislature, including the Committee of Ways and Means, visited Dixmont, and expressed decided approbation of the work* done and the management of the Institution. The commencement of the *Eastern* Extension was suggested as a growing necessity, arising out of the increase of insanity, and the wants of Western Pennsylvania. In the Appropriation Bill of that year a sum was awarded to begin the work. This was followed by a further sum in 1868, for putting the Wing under roof; and in 1869 by a still additional sum, "for finishing the Eastern Wing, which completes the entire building in accordance with original plan adopted by the Governor of the State." In my last Annual Report, while suggesting the sum of money necessary to finish the building, I stated that "The *furnishing* will be all that will be afterwards required, an expense comparatively unimportant." I am pleased to say, that no more will be asked than the sum of \$14,200, the estimate of the Executive Committee for furnishing these new wards which will probably be ready for occupancy next Fall. The Eastern Wing is the counterpart of the Western Wing, but will cost less money. The work thus far has been very satisfactorily done, under the constant inspection of an old experienced builder, whose services were fortunately obtained by the Building Committee; and it is but justice also to add, the valuable assistance of our excellent Superintendent, Dr. Reed. The Wing is closed in and nearly ready for plastering. The plumbers are now at work putting in the heating apparatus.

In my report for 1867, I alluded to a defect in the Dixmont property unknown at the time of its purchase. It was more extensively dwelt upon in my report for 1868. It is necessary to refer to it again: The site of the Hospital is half-way up a rock-crowned hill, which rises to the height of four hundred-feet above the river. The ascending slope is flanked by parallel deep ravines. Midway, on a sort of natural terrace fronting the river-view, the extensive buildings are located.

It was necessary, in the rear of these, to make a roadway. The incumbent bank was excavated, and to sustain which a stone wall has been partially built. At a sufficient elevation of the slope, to the rear of the buildings, the first reservoir was constructed. Two years afterward, a crack was observed not far below the basin, traversing the field several hundred feet, but which then excited no serious apprehension. It was supposed to be caused by the settling of a porous superstratum through the agency of leaks. In process of time it assumed such importance as to compel the abandonment of this costly reservoir, and the construction of another where the foundation is considered safe. The evil did not stop when this work was done. The rupture slowly increased while others diverged from it; and it was too late discovered that the broken surface of the hill-slope, which was thought of diluvial formation, was in reality an compact mixture of broken rock and clay, doubtless the *debris* of some ancient slide. The facts were communicated to the Legislature, and a sum of money was appropriated towards removing the cause of apprehension. The process adopted in 1868, and the Spring of last year, was carting away as much clay as possible. This was found both tedious and expensive. In May last, a horse railroad was constructed, by means of which an immense body of earth has been removed; this work was continued till the Winter set in. On the 21st of June last, there fell a heavy shower which caused serious alarm, from the torrents of water that flowed over the disturbed earth. This was followed by a still greater rain, on the 7th of September, which filled the crevices of the fractured earth, and probably sank to the base of the disturbance; and the following day, the vertical embankment facing the buildings was thrust five feet forward; the partially built sustaining wall was upheaved to the foundation; and a great part of the road-way elevated fully three feet. The new East Wing, in process of erection, was also threatened with serious injury. The Committee in charge called to their aid the advice of experienced men, and the united opinion was that, *to save the buildings, the incumbent mass of earth must be removed*

until repose is effected. This stern necessity sanctioned a vigorous prosecution of the work already in progress ; and, judging from the general appearance of things, the disturbance is so far arrested that a great calamity is averted. A section of the rupture was laid open, and the slide was found to be in curvilinear form over the natural subsoil ; the upper edge subsiding towards a horizontal equilibrium ; and the foot, impeded by the immense weight and stability of the Hospital structure, spends its force by upheaving the road-way. I deem it my duty to place before your honorable bodies the foregoing statement of annoying facts, which have been a source of very deep concern to our Managers. It is their intention, when the Spring opens, to renew and continue the excavation and grading until the angle of repose is permanently obtained ; and for this purpose they will ask a further appropriation.

For the financial condition of the Hospital, I direct your attention to the annexed Reports of the Treasurer and the Finance Committee. They are sufficiently condensed and explicit to convey a clear statement of essential facts, and I deem a recapitulation unnecessary. As the State has so liberally contributed towards the means of this Institution, it may be proper to represent the method adopted to conduct its money concerns : The "Executive Committee" has a general charge of the Hospital at Dixmont. It is composed of gentlemen who devote a large portion of their valuable time to this exacting business, without other reward than the consciousness of doing a good work. The community in which they live will bear testimony as to their business ability, intelligence and integrity. They keep a record of all their transactions, one of their number acting as Secretary. No money is drawn from the Treasury but upon their Warrant ; and no Warrant is issued without a quorum being present, and the signature of three members appended thereto. These Warrants, issued to the order of the parties entitled to receive them, are paid by the Treasurer through the Bank of Pittsburgh, and form his vouchers for the disbursement of the funds which come into his custody. The "Finance Committee" at the close of the fiscal year compare these Warrants

with the books, audit all the accounts, and report accordingly.

Beside the business which belongs to the Hospital, the institution, by legal enactment, is the almoner of a Fund arising from bequests, the earnings of which are annually applied to purchase coal, which is distributed, through a Committee of the Managers, among "the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity." Their annual report is hereunto annexed. For the creation of this noble charity the names of CHARLES BREWER and JAMES CRAWFORD ought to be held in perpetual remembrance.

I beg to repeat a suggestion made in the Report of last year, intended for benevolent consideration outside the Legislature. The Hospital for the Insane has two classes of patients, the "Public" and "Private;" the *latter* being supported by their families or friends. A discrimination is made in the rate of boarding, so that the burthen falls heaviest on the wealthy. Most of the deserving poor are kept at a constant loss, which is partially made up by the gain from wealthier patients. There are many worthy families who will suffer great privation rather than have those dear to them made a charge upon the public. Benevolent persons have here an opportunity, either by direct benefactions or bequests, of establishing a Fund, the earnings of which, being specially appropriated, would relieve a portion of the expense to these families of small means, whose laudable independence should call forth the sympathy of every generous heart. A case of chronic insanity, which requires a life support, even at a low rate in the scale of Hospital charges, is always a severe tax where the patient is dependent upon the generosity of friends.

Annexed is presented the annual Report of Dr. C. B. King, Curator of the General Hospital in the city. Though open for the reception of the sick and accidental injuries, want of endowment has kept this Hospital from being the means of doing the good to humanity which its ample wards afford. The conduct of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in occupying the entire front of the premises, and obstructing, with peril to life, its only avenue of access, has blighted the prosperity of this Hospital, which in by-gone days was established

through the generous benefactions of our citizens. It is hoped before long that something will be done to make this fine property more available to the wants of this great community. It is due to Dr. King to say, that he is a most worthy gentleman, able and faithful in the discharge of his official duties.

It is also due to Dr. Reed, Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane, to bear testimony to his skill and ability in the performance of the important trust confided to him. His Assistant, Dr. Grayson, resigned last Summer the position which he held so creditably for several years, and his place has been filled by Dr. J. B. Ewing, whose acquirements and conduct meet with approbation. The other officers of the Hospital fulfil their duties with commendable fidelity.

During the year, the legacy of Richard C. Glyde, referred to in Report of 1865, of One Thousand Dollars, less the sum of \$110, United States and State Collateral Inheritance Taxes, was paid to the Treasurer by his Executor. Alexander Nimick, Esq., and Benj. P. Bakewell, Esq., paid each to the Treasurer the sum of One Thousand Dollars, which constitute them life Managers. Christopher Zug, Esq., paid Nine Hundred Dollars, which, added to his former subscription, constitutes him a Life Manager. Wm. Holmes, Esq., paid Five Hundred Dollars, which, added to his former subscription, constitutes him a Life Manager. John Holmes, Esq., paid Eight Hundred Dollars, which, added to his previous subscription, constitutes him a Life Manager. Hon. J. K. Moorhead paid to the Treasurer the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, which, added to his former contributions, constitutes him a Life Manager. [The total sum thus contributed to the funds of the Hospital, is \$5,490.] Other generous subscriptions have been made, to a considerable amount, for the purpose of aiding in the purchase of the farm adjoining, and recently added to the Dixmont lands, which will be duly reported hereafter, when the money shall have been paid into the Treasury. This farm is very desirable to the property, as affording protection and ample range of walks and pleasure grounds towards the East, as well as a natural boundary.

Three years ago, Miss Dix strongly urged this purchase; and it will be a gratification to that friend of the Insane to learn that her wishes have been realized through the liberality of our citizens.

In closing this Report, I beg to say a word for the Managers of this Institution: They would return to the Legislature their grateful thanks for those generous benefactions which have mainly erected and put in condition the grand structure at Dixmont, which now affords the means of care and cure to those unfortunate children of Western Pennsylvania whose clouded intellects cannot express the gratitude they owe for the home and comforts which the Commonwealth has afforded them. But these afflicted ones, suffering from the saddest dispensation of Providence, yet tenderly cared for by a philanthropy known only to modern times, have found in our common humanity a heart to feel, and a tongue to plead for their wants; and to thank their benign mother, the State, for the fruits of that Christian civilization which they partake of, to the melioration of their condition, or restoration to that mental health which is so little appreciated until it is either lost or regained.

By order of the Board,

JOHN HARPER, *President.*

Pittsburgh, January, 1870.

Report of the Finance Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a committee for the purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Mr. John A. Harper, and do find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

His statement for the year, ending January 10th, 1870, herewith attached as part of this Report, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of the year, as shown by his books and vouchers.

Only half the appropriation of the 16th of April, 1869, has been paid to the Treasurer; the other half, \$43,793.50, is still undrawn from the State. There is in the Hospital Treasury a balance of \$32,762.09, which, added to the sum uncollected from the State, would make \$76,555.59.

This money is specially appropriated as follows :

For Amusement Fund, collected for that purpose.....	\$ 196 44
House for Physician, a benefaction from State and Interest.....	7,164 36
Retained out of Appropriation of 1867, to build remainder of Wall,	3,000 00
Retained out of Appropriation of 1868, to enlarge Kitchen, &c.....	2,000 00
Retained out of Appropriation of 1869, for Grading, Excavating, &c,	218 40
Retained out of Appropriation of 1869, for new Coal-Siding and Shed,	2,500 00
Retained out of Appropriation of 1868 and 1869, for finishing East	
Wing.....	46,975 22
Retained out of Appropriation of 1869, for Salaries, Wages, and	
Insurance to June 1st, 1870, end of fiscal year.....	5,845 71
	<hr/> \$67,900 13

The sum, in excess of the above special retentions, is \$8,655.46; a considerable amount of which has been contributed by Managers of the Hospital towards the purchase of a

farm adjoining the Dixmont property, which is not yet paid for. We have compared the "Year Book" of the Executive Committee, in which is recorded their Warrants on the Treasurer, with those already paid by him, and find outstanding and unpaid at the date of this Report, as follows:

Expense Warrants, amounting to.....	\$ 2,860 78
Old Building at Dixmont, warrant.....	15 50
Warrants on account of "New East Wing".....	757 67
	<hr/> \$3,633 95

We have examined the Investment and Trust Funds, and find the same to be correct, viz: An old subscription note (supposed to be worthless), \$40; Birmingham Plank Road Bond (in hands of Solicitor), \$250; Bills receivable, \$1,125; Two Bonds, \$1,000 each, U. S. 5-20's; Five Bonds, \$1,000 each, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad; one bond of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, \$1,000; and one bond of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company, \$1,000.

The Trust Funds, held by the Treasurer, are the "BREWER FUEL FUND," invested as follows: \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds, and \$13,400 in City of Pittsburgh, 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds; and the "CRAWFORD FUEL FUND," of \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 Bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.,
ISAAC JONES,
R. C. LOOMIS,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
GEORGE A. BERRY,
P. H. MILLER.

Pittsburgh, January 12th, 1870.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER
Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Year ending
January 10, 1870.

DR.

Balance per Settlement, January 9th, 1869.....	\$26,793 70
Appropriations of the State received, viz:	
Third instalment, appropriation of Commonwealth—John W. Geary, Governor's Warrant on State Treasurer, No. 385, dated March 25th, 1869, "on account of amount appropriated to said Institution by 38th Section of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, approved 11th of April, 1868.".....	25,375 00
Fourth instalment, balance of appropriation of Commonwealth—John W. Geary, Governor's Warrant, No. 400, dated June 7th, 1869, on State Treasurer, "in full of amount appropriated to said Institution by the 38th Section of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, approved 11th of April, 1868."..	25,375 00
Warrant of John W. Geary, Governor, on R. W. Mackey, State Treasurer, No. 430, dated Sept. 16th, 1869, first instalment, "on account of amount appropriated to said Institution by the 36th Section of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, approved 16th day of April, 1869.".....	21,896 75
Warrant of John W. Geary, Governor, on R. W. Mackey, State Treasurer, No. 452, dated Dec. 6th, 1869, second instalment, "on account of amount appropriated to said Institution by the 36th Section of Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, approved 16th day of April, 1869.".....	21,896 75
Individual benefactions during the year.....	5,490 00
Interest Account.....	369 43
Received during the year from the Hospital at Dixmont, for account of public and private patients.....	59,536 09
Hospital at Dixmont, Buildings, &c.—amount refunded on compromise by contractor for heating apparatus.....	864 96
Bills Receivable: Subscription notes paid.....	250 00
	<u>\$187,847 68</u>

CONTRA.**CR.**

Expense Warrants paid for maintenance of Hospital at Dixmont.....	\$55,863 50
Expense Warrants for Salaries of Officers, Wages and Insurance...	20,220 95
Hospital at Dixmont: Warrants for Buildings and Improvement....	978 15
Hospital at Dixmont: Warrants paid on account of New East Wing,	54,211 78
Hospital at Dixmont: Warrants paid on account of Grading, Excavating, &c.....	9,781 60
Amusement Fund: Expended during the year	339 61
Note of Corporation existing at date of last year's Annual Report, dated January 5th, 1869, paid to the Bank of Pittsburgh (no interest charged).	10,000 00
Investment Account: Allegheny Valley R. R. Bonds, purchased by resolution of Board, and received as donation.....	2,690 00
Bills Receivable: Individual note received as benefaction.....	1,000 00
Balance in Treasury.....	32,762 09
	<u>\$187,847 68</u>

The above balance consist of:

Balance of "Amusement Fund" in the Bank of Pittsburgh, to the credit of Treasurer.....	196 44
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of Treasurer, specially arising from realization of investment of Appropriation for Physician's House.....	7,164 36
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh, specially retained from State money to build a Wall and enlarge the Kitchen.....	5,000 00
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh, specially retained from State money for Grading, Excavating, &c.....	218 40
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh, specially retained from State money for New East Wing.....	11,110 68
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh, specially retained from State money for Salaries of Officers, Wages, and Insurance.....	157 75
Cash in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of the Treasurer on General Account.....	8,914 46
	<hr/> \$32,762 09

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 10TH, 1870.

Jno. B. M'Fadden, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

DEBIT.

1869.

Jan. 13th, To balance on hand, per last statement,.....\$ 188 34
Dec. 23d, " cash, per J. A. Harper,..... 1,082 75

CREDIT.

By cash paid bills,

" Dickson, Stewart & Co., Coal delivered,.....\$ 272 76
" Thos. Moore,..... 63 05
" Wm. M. Stewart,..... 219 74
" Braddock's Field Coal Co.,..... 109 16
" Thos. Young,..... 199 00
" Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Co.,..... 55 60
" T. B. Stewart,..... 49 60
" Pittsburgh Coal Co.,..... 25 54
" E. J. Wilkins & Co.,..... 56 78
" Adams, Patterson & Houpt,..... 12 60
" Stewart Cunningham,..... 3 50
" Armstrong & Co.,..... 4 50
" Barrett & Fugan,..... 5 50
" J. T. Simpson,..... 6 70
" D. Stein,..... 10 00
" John Flinn,..... 44 00
" Otto Krebs, printing orders,..... 7 00
" W. G. Johnston & Co, binding and stationery,..... 3 00

\$1,148 03

Balance, 123 06

\$1,271 09

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the above account of Jno. B. M'Fadden, Treasurer, and find it to be correct and satisfactory,

JAS. T. KINCAID,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
GEO. A. BERRY.

Pittsburgh, January 17th, 1870.

REPORT

OF THE

Physician and Superintendent of the Insane Department.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN:—According to your Rules and Regulations, a detailed statement of the operations of the Hospital is required from me at the close of each year, and you will therefore please accept the following as my *Thirteenth Annual Report*.

The year 1868 closed with two hundred and ninety-five patients in the Hospital, of whom one hundred and seventy-three were males, and one hundred and twenty-two were females. Since then, two hundred and one have been admitted, of whom one hundred and nineteen were males, and eighty-two were females.

One hundred and sixty-two have been discharged, of whom ninety-seven were males, and sixty-five were females.

At the present date, there are three hundred and thirty-four patients in the Hospital, of whom one hundred and ninety-five are males, and one hundred and thirty-nine are females.

The total number under treatment during the year was four hundred and ninety-six, of whom two hundred and ninety-two were males, and two hundred and four were females.

The highest number of males at any time during the year

was two hundred and two, and of females, one hundred and forty-three.

The lowest number of males was one hundred and seventy-three, and of females, one hundred and twenty-one.

The highest number of both sexes was three hundred and thirty-eight—the lowest, was two hundred and ninety-five, and the average number was three hundred and twenty-two.

The average number of patients in the Hospital each month was as follows:

January.....	297	May.....	$322\frac{9}{31}$	September.....	335
February.....	306	June.....	$323\frac{2}{3}$	October.....	$333\frac{1}{3}$
March.....	$311\frac{1}{2}$	July.....	$328\frac{2}{3}$	November.....	$333\frac{1}{3}$
April.....	$312\frac{2}{3}$	August.....	$332\frac{11}{31}$	December.....	$334\frac{2}{3}$

From these figures it is evident that the Institution, with but two hundred sleeping apartments, has been filled beyond its capacity. This large number was not accommodated without its becoming absolutely necessary to violate one of the well-established principles in the treatment of the insane, by associating patients in many of the small rooms, and by converting parlors and halls into dormitories. Two hundred and one patients admitted, and associated with two hundred and ninety-five others, during the year, in limited apartments, involves an amount of labor, care, and anxiety but few are aware of, and would, had it not been for the ample means at our command for forcing volumes of pure air by “the fan” into every apartment, have resulted in a deterioration of health and a very greatly increased number of deaths. The rapid progress made in the erection of the East Wing of the Hospital gives the hope that another summer will find every patient having an apartment to him or herself, and many of the difficulties of the past year relieved for a time at least. This relief, however, can be but for a year or two. The completion of the East Wing will add eighty-seven rooms to those now in use, making in all two hundred and eighty-two. The year 1867 gave an increase in the total number of patients in the house of forty-one; 1868 gave an increase of forty-eight; and 1869 adds thirty-nine more. It is then proper to calculate

that 1870 will add its quota of thirty-nine, and that 1871 will close with not less than four hundred and twelve patients in the Hospital, occupying two hundred and eighty-two rooms, each of which is eight by ten feet in size. This certainly should be the largest number ever received in a building no more extensive than this one. And here arises the question: "What provision shall be made for the thousand insane in the Western Judicial District, who are unprovided for, and who cannot be admitted to the crowded wards of this Hospital?" In the twenty-two counties of this District from which the Hospital is compelled to receive all who may be committed by Court, or by Directors of the Poor, there was in 1860 a population of 807,129. An increase since that date of 28 per cent., gives a population at the present time of 1,033,122. Admitting that the proportion of the insane in Pennsylvania is one in 800 of the population, there are 1,291 insane in the Western District, 800 of whom cannot be crowded into this Hospital, and must be cared for at home, or in jails and poor houses. If it is an established fact, then, that 80 per cent. of recent cases of insanity are curable, and that hospital care and treatment are more likely than any other to accomplish this important end, and that the want of these confirm the disease, and accumulates the burden of supporting the insane—it is wise economy, as well as true humanity, to provide for this Western District another hospital as large as this one, and located near its north-western boundary.

Of the patients admitted during the year a large proportion may very properly be regarded as *chronic cases*, thirty-one having been insane from five to thirty years, and fifty-six from one to five years, while twenty-five had been insane less than one year, twenty-six less than six months, and sixty-three less than three months before admission. Among these latter cases, recent as to duration of insanity, were quite a number of whose recovery there was little hope at the time of admission, on account of incurable physical diseases, or of old age. While there is no suitable provision for the chronic and incurable insane, other than the present hospitals afford, I would be sorry to see them excluded from the care which they

require and are entitled to, equally with the more recent cases; but it is well to note the fact that it is this large and often neglected class that have taken possession of the Hospitals of the State.

One hundred and twenty-seven of those admitted were from ten to twenty years of age; fifty-nine were from forty to sixty; and fifteen were over sixty years old. Eighty-eight were married, ninety-seven were single, eleven were widows, and five were widowers. Forty-three were received on orders from the several Courts of seventeen counties, sixty-seven on orders from the authorities having the care of the poor in sixteen districts, eighty-six on the request of their friends from eighteen districts, and five from other States.

Of the three hundred and thirty-four remaining in the Hospital at the end of the year, one hundred and twenty-eight were committed by the several Courts, one hundred and twelve by the Directors, Guardians, or Overseers of the Poor, eighty-seven by friends or relatives, four by the Governors of Pennsylvania, and three as charity patients supported by the Hospital. At the close of 1868, there were remaining two hundred and twelve patients who had been committed by the public authorities, and eighty-three who were admitted on the request of friends, making an increase, at the close of 1869, in the former class, of thirty-one, and of only four in the latter.

Of those discharged during the year, forty-six were *restored*, forty-two were improved, thirty-two were unimproved, thirty-nine died, and three were not insane.

Of those restored, twenty-seven had been insane before admission less than two months, eight less than six months, seven less than one year, and four from one to ten years. Eleven had been under treatment less than three months, eighteen less than six months, thirteen from six to twelve months, and four for periods longer than one year.

Of those improved, eight were under treatment less than three months, thirteen less than six months, thirteen less than twelve months, and eight for periods longer than one year.

Of those unimproved, fourteen were residents of the Hospital less than six months, eighteen for periods longer than six months and less than fifteen years.

Of those who died, three were residents of the Hospital less than one week, four less than two weeks, two less than one month, five less than three months, two less than nine months, four less than twelve months, and twelve from one to fifteen years.

Two deaths occurred in January, three in February, three in March, two in April, three in June, four in July, four in August, four in September, five in October, five in November, and four in December.

Twelve died of consumption; and of these, one had been an epileptic for years; one was prostrated by vicious practices; in another the lung disease was complicated by ulceration of the bowels and stricture caused by an omental hernia; another had been suffering for years with disease of brain, and another had refused food until consumption ended his melancholy existence. Two patients died of paralysis, one of epilepsy; two were exhausted by chronic mania, and one of these, brought to the Hospital in a dying condition, was dead before the examination was made by the physicians, and the certificates furnished as required by law to justify the admission. One died of disease of brain caused by an extensive fracture of the skull received early in life; one died of disease of brain complicated by chronic enteritis; one by inflammation of brain supervening in a case of epilepsy; two by suicide; one by erysipelas; two by apoplexy; eight were exhausted by acute mania; one died in accouchement, occurring in acute mania; and five died of old age.

Of those remaining in the Hospital, ninety-four had been insane at the time of admission less than six months, and two hundred and forty for periods varying from one to thirty years; or, in other words, the insanity of two hundred and forty had become chronic, and for them the day of cure had in all probability passed away before they were placed under treatment in the Hospital. Thirty-three of these are epileptics.

The following table will show at a glance the total number under treatment, the average, and the number remaining in the Hospital at the end of each of fourteen years as well

as how rapidly and certainly the number has increased to what it now is :

YEAR.	Whole No. during the year.	Average No. during the year.	Number at end of each year.
1856	.....	.....	23
1857	110	.....	74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{2}{3}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334

Since April 1st, 1856, fifteen hundred and ninety-seven patients have been admitted ; four hundred and thirty-one of these were committed on orders from the Directors of Poor of seventeen counties, two hundred and ninety-nine by orders from the Courts of eighteen counties, eight hundred and thirty-six by friends from twenty-two counties, twenty-five from other States, and six, on orders from the Governors of Pennsylvania, from the Western Penitentiary.

Eight hundred and three had been insane before admission not exceeding six months; one hundred and ninety, less than one year; and six hundred and four for periods varying from one to thirty-five years. The admissions then for 1869 have added eighty-seven to the long list of chronic cases that have occupied the wards of the Hospital.

Twelve hundred and sixty-three have been discharged, of whom five hundred and thirty-three were restored, three hundred and forty-two were improved, one hundred and sixty-three were unimproved, two hundred and nineteen died, and six were not insane.

Sixty-two of those restored were committed by Courts of the Western District, one hundred and twenty-one by the Directors of Poor, and three hundred and fifty by friends.

Two hundred and seventy-eight had been insane before admission less than two months, one hundred and eighty-seven, less than one year, and sixty-eight for periods varying from one to ten years.

Two hundred were restored in less than three months, one hundred and sixty-four in less than six months, one hundred in less than one year, and sixty-nine in periods varying from one to fifteen years.

Of those improved, seventy-eight were under treatment less than three months, ninety-seven less than six months, and one hundred and sixty-seven for periods varying from six months to ten years.

Of those discharged unimproved, four had been residents of the Hospital less than three months, thirty-eight, less than six months, twenty-seven, less than one year, and fifty-seven for periods varying from one to ten years, and six, not insane, less than two months.

Of those who died, fifty-eight had been residents of the Hospital less than one month, forty-one, less than three months, thirty, less than six months, twenty eight, less than one year, and one hundred and fifty-seven for periods varying from one to fifteen years.

The health of the household has been fully as good during this as in any preceding year. No general sickness has prevailed, and that which did occur was not of a severe form, and was limited to that class of diseases incident to the summer season. The patients who were affected were generally those who were broken down by previous diseases, or who were difficult to control in diet. One of the advantages compensating for the location of the Hospital on such an elevated site and so remote from the city, is its entire exemption from epidemics of all kinds; and were it not for the necessary overcrowding of the wards at times, I am satisfied that our treatment of diseases would be limited to those which the patients have when admitted. I have no knowledge of an institution for the insane more favorably located for the preservation or recovery of health, than is this one on the banks of the Ohio.

The following Statistical Tables have been prepared with as much care as possible, and although not of interest to the general reader, they have a value to one engaged in the study of the subject of insanity; as they present, in a condensed form, facts which afford valuable deductions, in regard to age, sex, civil condition, duration of insanity of those admitted, as well as of those who were discharged, restored, improved, unimproved, or died, and the period of residence of these several classes.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the ages, at the time of admission, of those received during 1869, and of all previous to January, 1870.

AGES.	1869.			1856—1869.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 5 and 10 years,.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
“ 10 “ 20 “	8	6	14	67	59	126
“ 20 “ 30 “	32	24	56	279	181	460
“ 30 “ 40 “	32	25	57	229	203	432
“ 40 “ 50 “	21	10	31	151	109	260
“ 50 “ 60 “	18	10	28	116	56	172
“ 60 “ 70 “	5	5	10	62	43	105
“ 70 “ 80 “	3	2	5	12	21	33
“ 80 “ 90 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Total.....	119	82	201	923	674	1,597

TABLE II.

Showing the civil condition of 1,597 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1869.			1856—1869.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married.....	54	34	88	377	303	680
Single.....	60	37	97	494	263	757
Widows.....	...	11	11	.....	108	108
Widowers.....	5	...	5	52	.....	52
Total	119	82	201	923	674	1,597

TABLE III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 1,597 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania.....	546	383	929
Melancholia.....	225	216	441
Monomania.....	55	38	93
Dementia.....	58	26	84
General Paralysis.....	15	1	16
Imbecility.....	23	9	32
Not Insane.....	1	1	2
Total.....	923	674	1,597

TABLE IV.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission of 1,597 patients admitted since April 1st, 1856.

DURATION.	1869.			1856—1869.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months.....	38	25	63	352	256	608
Between 3 and 6 months.....	13	13	26	111	84	195
“ 6 months and 1 year,..	16	9	25	112	78	190
“ 1 and 2 years.....	20	15	35	90	67	157
“ 2 and 3 “	6	3	9	50	53	103
“ 3 and 4 “	3	3	6	32	23	55
“ 4 and 5 “	4	2	6	32	17	49
“ 5 and 10 “	10	5	15	61	43	104
“ 10 and 15 “	4	4	8	42	32	74
“ 15 and 20 “	2	...	2	32	14	46
“ 20 and 35 “	3	3	6	9	7	16
Total.....	119	82	201	923	674	1,597

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity in 334 cases in the Hospital January 1st, 1870, at the time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	35	25	60
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	15	19	34
“ 6 months and 1 year,	28	14	42
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	23	19	42
“ 2 and 3 “	14	10	24
“ 3 and 4 “	10	8	18
“ 4 and 5 “	9	7	16
“ 5 and 10 “	21	9	30
“ 10 and 15 “	23	18	41
“ 15 and 20 “	11	5	16
“ 20 and 30 “	6	5	12
Total,.....	195	139	334

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing in 533 cases discharged restored, since 1856.

DURATION.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Direct'r of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	278	16	67	195
Between 2 and 4 “	89	14	20	55
“ 4 and 6 “	36	6	7	23
“ 6 months and 1 year,.....	62	8	18	36
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	39	10	3	26
“ 2 and 3 “	8	3	3	2
“ 3 and 4 “	9	3	...	6
“ 4 and 10 “	12	2	3	7
Total,.....	533	62	121	350

TABLE VII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 1,263 patients discharged since April 1st, 1856, and their condition.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored.	Improved,	Unimprov- ed.	Died.	Not Insane.
One month and less,.....	41	16	19	58	2
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	60	15	9	23	4
“ 2 and 3 “	99	47	13	18	...
“ 3 and 4 “	75	51	16	12	...
“ 4 and 5 “	41	22	8	11	...
“ 5 and 6 “	48	24	14	7	...
“ 6 and 9 “	61	51	12	15	...
“ 9 and 12 “	39	32	15	13	...
“ 12 and 15 “	33	22	14	12	...
“ 15 and 18 “	10	14	10	4	...
“ 18 and 24 “	12	13	7	8	...
“ 24 and 36 “	10	18	14	17	...
“ 36 and 48 “	2	7	7	3	...
“ 4 and 5 years,.....	1	7	...	5	...
“ 5 and 10 “	1	3	5	10	...
“ 10 and 25 “ .....	...	...	...	3	...
Total,.....	533	342	163	219	6

TABLE VIII.

Showing the number of admissions during the year 1869, from each district, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1869.			
	By Court.	By Dir. Poor.	By Friends	Total.
Allegheny City,	1	12	8	21
Allegheny County,	13	13	14	40
Armstrong "	2	3	2	7
Beaver "	2	2	9	13
Butler "	2	1	1	4
Crawford "	1	7	1	9
Cambria " .....	...	...	2	2
Clarion "	2	...	1	3
Clearfield " .....	...	...	1	1
Erie "	3	1	4	8
Fayette "	1	2	4	7
Forest "	1	...	...	1
Greene " .....	...	1	...	1
Indiana " .....	...	2	1	3
Jefferson "	1	...	1	2
Lawrence "	2	2	...	4
Mercer "	4	5	2	11
Venango " .....	...	2	3	5
Washington "	3	...	10	13
Warren "	1	4	...	5
Westmorel'd "	2	1	6	9
Pittsburgh,	2	9	16	27
State of Ohio, .....	...	...	1	1
" Virginia, .....	...	...	4	4
Total,	43	67	91	201

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

Inquiries have been made of me so frequently in regard to the proper course to pursue to have patients admitted to the Hospital, that I am induced to occupy a portion of the space assigned to me in this report, with a brief explanation of the laws and rules bearing on the subject.

The Acts of Assembly provide three modes for the commitment of patients: 1st, by order of Court; 2d, by order of Directors, Guardians, or Overseers of the Poor; and 3d, on the request of friends.

When patients are committed by order of Court or Directors of Poor, the Hospital is under obligation to admit them, but when committed by friends, the Hospital may or may not receive the person, as may seem best under the circumstances; *but no such patient can be admitted without the certificate of insanity required by the law.*

1st. The revised criminal code of the Commonwealth, Sec. 66, provides that when it shall appear, in the trial of any person charged with any crime or misdemeanor, that such person was insane at the time of the commission of such offence and he shall be acquitted, the jury shall declare whether he was acquitted on the ground of such insanity; the Court is then empowered to order him to be kept in strict custody in such place and in such manner as the said Court may see fit. In the Act of 1863, supplementary to the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 2d Sec., the provisions of the 66th Sec. of the criminal code are re-enacted, with the proviso that persons who are charged with arson, homicide, rape, robbery, or burglary, shall not be committed "unless the jury, on a full examination, shall find that there is a reasonable prospect of a cure of such insanity being speedily effected by sending such patient to a lunatic hospital."

In the Act of Assembly, approved April 20, 1869, the 4th Section gives to the Courts the power to commit persons acquitted in a criminal suit on the ground of insanity, to some place of confinement (not necessarily a hospital), which power they previously had under the 66th Sec., criminal code. But the 6th Sec. of this Act directs a different course from that provided in the 1st Sec. of the Act supplementary to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and virtually repeals it where the welfare of the insane person (not charged with crime,) requires his restraint. In all such cases, instead of the patient as heretofore being exposed in open Court and placed on trial before a jury, a *Commission consisting of three persons* is to be appointed, whose duty it is to inquire into the facts of the case and to report to the Court. The section is as follows:

SECTION 6. Insane persons may be placed in a hospital by order of any court or law judge, after the following course of proceedings, namely: On statement, in writing, of any respectable person, that a certain person is insane, and that the welfare of himself or of others requires his restraint, it shall be the duty of the judge to appoint, immediately, a commission, who shall inquire into and report upon the facts of the case. This commission shall be composed of three persons, one of whom, at least, shall be a physician, and another a lawyer; in their inquisition they shall hear such evidence as may be offered touching the merits of the case, as well as the statements of the party complained of, or of his counsel; if, in their opinion, it is a suitable case for confinement, the judge shall issue his warrant for such disposition of the insane person as will secure the object of the measure.

The charge for the maintenance of all patients thus committed by Court is regulated by law, and is paid by the County Treasury, unless otherwise ordered by the power committing.

In Sec. 9th of the same Act, it is provided that in the case of an insane person "suffering from want of proper care and treatment" at home or elsewhere, "the Court shall commit such person to some hospital at the expense of those who are legally bound to maintain him." The section is as follows:

SECTION 9. If it shall be made to appear to any law judge that a certain insane person is manifestly suffering from the want of proper care or treatment, he shall order such person to be placed in some hospital for the insane, at the expense of those who are legally bound to maintain such insane person; but no such order shall be made without due notice of the application therefor shall have been served upon the persons to be affected thereby and hearing had thereon.

2d. Patients may be placed in the Hospital by the Authorities having the care of the Poor, under the 3d Sec. of the Act supplementary to the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. This Section provides that the County Commissioners may send to the Hospital any indigent insane person under their care, or who may be confined in the jail of their respective counties and not awaiting trial for any offence or crime. It also provides that the Authorities having charge of the Poor shall have like power to send to the Hospital such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects. And the "Poor Laws" of the State provide that an order signed by two Aldermen or Justices of the Peace, will commit to their care any indigent insane person. The charge for the maintenance of all such persons is regulated by law, and is paid by the said Commissioners, Directors, or Overseers of the Poor, out of the public funds.

3d. Friends may commit patients to the Hospital on compliance with the law and the rules of the Institution. The 1st Sec. of the Act of 1869, defines very clearly the course to be pursued, and is as follows :

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That insane persons may be placed in a hospital for the insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination made within one week of the date thereof; and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures and to the respectability of the signers.*

It is evident, then, from this section of the law, that the Hospital cannot hereafter exercise any discretion in the admission of patients without the necessary certificate being furnished; and persons desiring to commit their friends would save expense and trouble by acting in accordance with these requirements before leaving their homes. I have not the liberty or the intention of violating the law in any case, no matter how urgent it may be; and in taking this position I find I am fully sustained by the opinion of Judge Ludlow, of Philadelphia, in his able decision in the late "Draper lunacy case," brought before him under this law. He says, "the second thought suggested by the law is, that all power over the

person is liable to abuse; and, therefore, *no man or woman shall be sent even to a hospital* for the insane, unless upon the certificates of personal examination by two physicians, signed and acknowledged before a magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures and the responsibility of the signers; or upon the order of a Court of Law Judges, after a due examination as specified in the Act. The right of personal liberty is thus jealously guarded, and the tendency to abuse is checked and restrained by the certainty of detection. This brief analysis of the Act of Assembly must satisfy any one that this remedial statute, if properly expounded, is a most beneficent one." In addition to this certificate, the rules of the Hospital require a bond to be furnished, signed by two persons holding property, securing the payment of whatever sum may be agreed upon for the boarding of the patient, for his or her removal in case it is demanded, and for furnishing the clothing, or to pay for whatever clothing may be furnished by the Hospital.

As the State makes no appropriation to pay any part of the cost of maintaining this class of patients, it follows that it must be borne by the patient's own property, or by his relatives or friends; and if any deficiency arises it must be made up from whatever resources the Hospital may have at its command.

There is still another class of persons who cannot be regarded as insane, but who are unfit to be at large, and who require the restraint of some Institution for their own sake, as well as that of others. I allude to "those temporarily insane from the long-continued use of liquor." The law provides for them also, and although they are a very undesirable class of persons to associate with the insane, the Hospital admits all of them who are brought in accordance with the 5th Section of the Act of 1863. Under this section the Courts have power to commit all such persons to the Hospital until such "temporary fit of insanity" shall be cured; provided that the applicant shall give security, to be approved by the Court, conditioned for the payment of all expenses, and to indemnify the Hospital for all expenses of any proceedings under any writ

of "habeas corpus," which may be awarded for the purpose of removing or liberating such inebriate from the custody of said Hospital.

Such, then, are the laws and the rules governing the admission of patients to the Hospital; and I need scarcely say, that all classes, whether curable or incurable, epileptic or not, old or young, white or black, rich or poor, have been, and will be admitted on compliance with the laws of the Commonwealth and the rules of the Hospital. Since the passage of the Act requiring the attested certificates, many insane persons have been brought from distant points under the impression that no legal or other forms were necessary to confine the patient and deprive him of his personal liberty; and in some instances the parties having the patient in charge have complained of "red tape," and "an undue amount of formality" in securing the admission. I have, I think, so fully set forth the mode by which patients may be admitted, that none hereafter need go wrong; and if there is "undue formality" to be encountered, it is of that kind that "guards the liberty of the patient and restrains abuses with the certainty of detection."

GENERAL REMARKS.

In a table annexed to this Report, you will find the amount of coal purchased and paid for during the year, a large quantity of which is on hand, and will be consumed during 1870. The total amount used for the manufacture of gas was 4,290 bushels, and the gas made and consumed was 1,363,400 cubic feet. The amount of coal used for pumping water was 5,458 bushels, and of coke 2,702 bushels. The number of hours the pump was in operation during the year was 2,770, and the average per day was $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours. The amount of coal reported by the engineer as used for heating the house, for driving the ventilating fan and laundry machinery, for pumping water, making gas, for generating steam for cooking, and the drying closets was 82,253 bushels.

The farm did not receive the attention that it would have had, if so much other work had not absorbed the time of our

foreman; but it has furnished a full supply of summer vegetables, except green corn, and a large stock for use in winter. In addition, we had from it 25,204 gallons of milk, 2,064 pounds of pork, 1,095 pounds of beef, 496 pounds of veal, 186 bushels of apples, 43 bushels of strawberries, 192 bushels of peaches. The house-keeper reports having put up for winter use 600 gallons canned tomatoes, 300 gallons of peaches, 59 gallons of apple-butter, 32 gallons of quince-butter, 150 gallons of peach-butter, 162 gallons of picca-lilli, 2 bushels of preserved cherries, 8 bushels of blackberries, 3 bushels of currants, 5 bushels of strawberries, 2 bushels of raspberries, 2 bushels of quinces, 4 bushels of pears, 3 bushels of peaches pickled, 10 gallons of tomato catsup, and 32 gallons of tomato-butter.

For a detailed account of the expenses for the year, I refer you to the accompanying paper, carefully prepared from the "Book of Daily Expenses" and from the bills of purchase. The aggregate amount is very slightly in excess of that of the previous year, and is not increased in proportion to the number of patients, on account of the depreciation in the cost of the leading articles in the regular supplies for the house, such as flour, beef, groceries, and coal. You will notice also that in the estimate of "entire cost" for the year, everything is included; all the repairs to the building, the furniture, hay-scales, new ice-house, sewer pipe, repairs to heating boilers and machinery; indeed, every expense not provided for by some special appropriation is charged up to the ordinary expense account.

The past year has been a very busy one for all hands, and the necessity of there being so great a number of workmen and laborers about has interrupted that quietness and seclusion so important to the inmates of an Insane Asylum, and has increased the responsibilities and anxieties of all those in charge. The day draws near, I trust, when the Institution will be finished, and the crowds of irresponsible, and very often, indiscreet hands can be dispensed with. Fully thirty laborers were constantly engaged in removing the earth from the hill in the rear to the terrace in front of the Hospital, while the erection of the East Wing, and the making of the brick for it,

gathered twice as many more. Although the accumulation of so many workmen about the Institution in one season has had its annoyances, the various kinds of work moved forward rapidly,—the East Wing of the Hospital was built and roofed; all the brick were made on adjoining premises; fully \$10,000 worth of excavation and grading was done; roads have been paved; new sewers have been made; a new line of gas pipe from the works to the Hospital has been laid; the old ice-house has been taken down and rebuilt near the barn; and the French drain in the rear of the West Wing of the Hospital was taken up, the trench dug deeper than the foundations of the building, and refilled with stone, making a drain eight feet deep, and over six hundred feet long, which catches the water that percolates through the hill, and conducts it away.

All this, and other work, so fully occupied the attention of your committee, and absorbed all the labor at their command, that the construction of the coal-siding, and the enlargement of the Hospital kitchen, although very important improvements, were not undertaken, but will be, I hope, in another and less busy season.

A large amount of work is to be done yet, involving large expenditures of money, in grading the terrace in front of the Hospital, as well as in sloping the hill in the rear, and in laying out and macadamizing roads around the building and through the grounds. As the grounds are now, they present a very uninviting appearance to the visitor, and a very inconvenient surface for locomotion. Nothing, or very little, can be done towards adorning them, until they are properly graded; and any delay in this, postpones indefinitely the day when the surroundings of the Hospital are what they should be—beautiful and attractive.

The male patients were occupied during the year with out-door labor as far as practicable, and those who were unwilling to work were out frequently walking, gathering fruit playing ball, or engaged in some innocent amusement.

The female patients did all the sewing for the Hospital as well as the making of all the plain dresses, undergarments, shirts, all the mending of clothes for both sexes, and aided the

nurses in keeping the wards in good order. For amusement in-doors, a variety of games are provided, such as billiards, bagatelle, chess, checkers, dominoes, croquet, as well as pianos, melodeon, organ, violins, and concertinas. On Monday evenings the better-behaved female patients assemble in the hall of the Centre Building, and enjoy themselves in dancing, and plays of various kinds, until nine o'clock, when they return to their various wards. Tuesday and Friday afternoons a class of twenty female patients, under the direction of an Attendant, meet in the Chapel or Lecture Room for drill in light gymnastics, being, of course, dressed in uniform. Wednesday evenings, more than two hundred patients, of both sexes, assemble in the Chapel to witness exhibitions of stereopticon pictures. The pictures are photographs of celebrated paintings—of cities, public buildings, scenes at Niagara, in the Holy Land, and other parts of the world, while many of them are of a comic cast, and all are selected to suit every taste. The instrument is a double lantern, of the largest and most improved model, manufactured by James Queen & Co., Philadelphia. On Thursday evenings, readings of some interesting or instructive article, or prepared lectures, are given to a large proportion of both sexes in the Chapel, by my Assistant, Dr. Ewing, and from the satisfaction expressed through the house, I judge that his efforts in this line are a success. On one Wednesday evening of each month, through the winter, we have been favored by the Allegheny Quartette Club, composed of Profs. Darling, Horner, William and Walter Slack, with vocal concerts. Their music is of a high order, and affords a very delightful entertainment to a household weary with long waiting for health and home, but still capable of appreciating sweet sounds.

Religious services have been had every Sunday afternoon and evening during the year, and to those who have been accustomed to such services through life, they are a source of comfort. It is not likely that any spiritual good is accomplished, but good habits are preserved, and a degree of self-control is exercised on the part of certain patients who are at all other times restless and uneasy. In this way a moral influence is had, which proves a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of

the insane. The pulpit has been mainly supplied by the students of the advanced classes of the Theological Seminaries in the city. I am under obligation to Rev. Geo. Funkhauser for the interest he has displayed in selecting and securing the services of his fellow students, and to the Rev. Mr. Scarborough of the city, and to Rev. R. S. Smith, of Uniontown, for very acceptable services. The Hospital is indebted to the editors of the *Christian Advocate*, the *Presbyterian Banner*, the *American Presbyterian*, the *Catholic*, the *Gospel Messenger*, Utica, N. Y., the Allentown *Zeitschrift*, the *United Presbyterian*, the *Churchman*, Chicago, the *Armstrong Republican*, the *Union Free Press*, of Armstrong county, the *Beaver Argus*, and the *Pittsburgh Republicaner*, for gratuitous copies of their editions. To Prof. Smith, of the "Iron City Commercial College," I am under great obligations for 100 copies of miscellaneous papers every week, for distribution among the patients. Also to Mrs. Isaac Jones for 101 volumes of books, and a large lot of Harper's and other magazines. To Misses Mary C. Brayton and Ellen Terry for 2 copies of a work published by the Cleveland branch of the United States Sanitary Commission, entitled, "Our Acre and its Harvest." To John S. Pierson, Esq., of New York, for a stereoscope, and 100 pictures for the same, as well as for books and papers. To Misses Mary Thompson and Mary Herron for 150 Psalm Books for the Chapel, and 18 Testaments for the Wards. To R. S. Davis, Esq., of the "Young Men's Bible Society," for 25 Bibles. To Hons. J. L. Graham, Geo. Wilson, Jas. Taylor, and R. Kerr, for Legislative books and documents.

Portraits of Thos. Bakewell, Esq., of David Shields, Esq., of John Graham, Esq., of George Hogg, Esq. (deceased Managers), and of Charles Brewer, Esq., whose handsome legacy to your Board will be a never-failing source of comfort to the poor of Pittsburgh, have been presented, by special request, to the Hospital by the relatives of the deceased. These portraits, with others previously donated, have been placed in the Main Hall of the building, and are seen by all visitors, and will not only serve to perpetuate the memory of those good men, who were among the founders of the Institution, and for years aided

and faithfully watched over its interests, but will enable the originals, "although dead, to speak," and encourage others to like deeds of charity to their fellow men.

To John Holmes, Esq., I am under obligations for \$30 to buy oysters for the patients on Thanksgiving Day, and to R. Miller, Esq., for \$20 to buy oysters for Christmas.

To Mrs. John Harper, I am indebted for 30 pounds of candies, and to Mr. John Porterfield & Co., for 50 pounds of candies and 2 dozen cans of peaches for Christmas. To Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co., for a large lot of artificials and other fancy articles to decorate the patients' Christmas-trees. To Messrs. Morris, Tasker & Co., for a reduction in the bill for "heating radiators" for East Wing, of \$70.75. To Geo. W. Hubley, Esq., for a pair of fancy carved brackets.

I am indebted to Dr. J. G. McCandless and members of the Sixth Presbyterian Choir for a very entertaining concert.

Some change has taken place during the year in the corps of officers. My assistant, Dr. Grayson, after having faithfully filled the position for four years, resigned to engage in private practice, and he left us with good wishes from all for his entire success wherever he may go. The position thus made vacant, after a careful examination of the merits of several applicants, who were all good men, I gave to Dr. J. B. Ewing, of Fayette county, Pa. Having been engaged for several years in private practice, and coming with ample recommendations from responsible parties as to social qualities, moral character, medical education and experience, he seemed to be well fitted for the duties of an Assistant, and thus far he has shown himself to be justly entitled to the character given him, and I have no doubt will prove an able, energetic, and willing aid to me in the performance of my duties. The position of book-keeper was made vacant by the resignation of Mr. George, to engage in business, after a faithful service of four years. The other officers are the same as at the date of the last Report—Mr. S. Caldwell, supervisor, Miss Kelty, matron, and Mrs. Littlewood, house-keeper,—and it is but due to them that I should acknowledge the able and efficient manner in which they have performed their respective duties. They have not only a heartfelt interest in their work, but have acquired, by long

experience, a knowledge of their duties and a tact in performing them, that enables them to fill their positions with satisfaction to me, and benefit to the Institution.

The Attendants, who hold very trying, irksome, but responsible positions, merit your consideration, and wherever they have been faithful in their attentions and duties to the helpless and unfortunate ones, so fully in their care, are deserving of no ordinary praise. They are agents for good or for evil. If faithful, they are those through whom I may accomplish good; if unfaithful, all my best efforts go for nothing.

In conclusion, Gentlemen of the Board of Managers, I desire to thank you for your continued confidence and support; and especially am I indebted to the members of the Executive Committee and the President of your Board, who, although "their time is money," have, without any pecuniary advantage, given one day of each week to look after the business of the Institution, and the welfare of its inmates. I thank them for the substantial evidence they have given me of their approval of my services; and while the year has been to me one of unusual labor and anxiety, it has been a comfort to know that my efforts were recognized by the committee, and that they were ever ready to assist me by attending to any part of my duties that could be transferred. They have, too, at all times, freely and pleasantly advised me when wrong, and encouraged and sustained me when right. They have, in their frequent visits, carefully watched the progress of all the improvements, and kept themselves fully cognizant of the entire financial affairs of the Hospital, and in this is the best guaranty against abuses, and the best protection of those, in charge, who do right.

Trusting that the coming year may be as the past, and even more abundant in blessings to the Institution, I commit it and all its varied interests to the care of the same kind Hand that has guided and upheld us in the past, and in which alone I trust for the future.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH A. REED.

DIXMONT, January 1st, 1870.

Report of Gas and Water Department.

EACH MONTH, 1869.	GAS DEPARTMENT 1869.				WATER DEPARTMENT.		
	No. of bushels of lime.	Bushels coal used for gas.	No. of cubic feet of gas made.	No. of bushels coke made.	Coal used operating pump.	Coke used operating pump.	No. of hours pump operated.
January,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	420	139,300	528	276	302	174
February,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	345	114,500	426	294	61	148
March,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	444	142,500	553	194	115	119
April,.....	6	348	112,400	434	233	303	178
May,.....	3	240	77,300	290	410	184	233
June,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	237	65,900	287	434	171	208
July,.....	3	243	70,200	294	527	202	259
August,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	288	82,700	348	756	237	358
September,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	315	101,200	375	606	233	296
October,.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	363	117,600	440	613	267	276
November,.....	6	471	152,300	598	659	335	307
December,.....	6	573	187,500	718	456	382	214
Total in year,.....	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,290	1,363,400	5,291	5,458	2,792	2,770
Daily average in yr,		11 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,735 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

AMOUNT OF COAL CONSUMED IN YEAR 1869 AT HOSPITAL.

Amount consumed at boiler house and gas house, &c., January 1st to July 1st, 1869, per engineer's report,.....	37,840
Amount consumed at boiler house, gas house, &c., July 1st, 1869, to January, 1870,.....	44,413
Total consumed, per engineer's report, in year 1869,.....	82,253
Total amount bought, per bills, in year 1869,.....	118,635 $\frac{1}{2}$
Supposed amount that should be on hand,.....	36,382 $\frac{1}{2}$

Farm Productions, 1869.

Apples,.....	Bushels.	186 $\frac{1}{2}$	Oats,.....	Bushels..	12
Beets,	"	157	Potatoes,	"	798
Beans,.....	"	78 $\frac{3}{4}$	Parsnips,.....	"	89
Beef,	Pounds.	1,095	Peas,.....	"	37
Carrots,.....	Bushels.	80 $\frac{3}{4}$	Pears,.....	"	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cabbage,.....	Heads...	17 50	Peaches,	"	192
Chickens,	Pairs ..	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	Peppers,.....	Dozens...	99
Cucumbers,	Dozens.	231	Pork,.....	Pounds..	2,064
Corn,.....	"	745	Quinces,	Bushels..	7
Cider,.....	Barrels.	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Rhubarb,	"	125
Citrons,.....	.....	34	Soap [hard],	Pounds..	61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eggs,.....	Dozens..	230	Soap [rosin],	"	65
Egg plants, .....	.....	170	Soap [half-bbls soft]...	.....	305 $\frac{1}{2}$
Grapes,.....	Bushels.	16	Strawberries,.....	Bushels..	43
Lettuce,.....	Heads...	24	Turnips,.....	"	84 $\frac{1}{2}$
"	Bushels.	45	Tomatoes,.....	"	465
Milk,.....	Quarts..	25,204	Vinegar,.....	Gallons .	35
Onions,.....	Bushels.	89	Veal,.....	Pounds..	496

Total amount of farm productions and hauling done by farm teams,	\$9,433 61
&c., in year 1869,.....	
Total amount of farm expenditures in year 1869,.....	6,509 71
	\$2,923 90

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN AND CURATOR
 OF THE
 DEPARTMENT OF THE WESTERN PENN'A. HOSPITAL
 FOR THE SICK, HELPLESS AND AFFLICTED IN THE CITY OF
 PITTSBURGH.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
 PITTSBURGH, PA., January 1st, 1870.

*To the President and Board of Managers
 of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with the rules and regulations I have the honor to submit my Annual Report of the General City Hospital :

Number of Patients in Hospital, January 1st, 1869,.....	72
“ Admitted during the year,.....	355
“ Discharged “ “ “	346
“ Died “ “ “	16
“ Remaining January 1st, 1870,.....	65

Since the opening of the Hospital thirteen hundred and sixty-seven patients have been admitted, twelve hundred and forty-one discharged, and sixty-one died.

The following table gives the Diseases of those admitted during the year :

DISEASE.	Remaining in Hospital Jan. 1st, 1869.	Received since Jan. 1st, 1869.	DISCHARGED.				Remaining.
			Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
Fever, Typhoid,.....	...	2	1	...	...	1	...
“ Remittent,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
“ Intermittent,....	...	8	8	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism, Acute,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
“ Chronic,.....	6	32	27	5	1	...	5
Conjunctivitis,.....	...	9	6	3	...	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	3	16	..	5	2	9	3
Bronchitis, ..	...	7	5	1	...	...	1
Dropsy,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa, Acute,.....	2	2	3	...	...	...	1
“ Chronic,.....	1	5	3	1	...	...	2
Delirium Tremens,.....	1	10	9	...	...	1	1
Imbecility,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Indigestion,.....	3	5	6	1	...	...	1
Disease of Heart,.....	...	4	2	2	...	...	1
Cystitis,.....	1	2	1	1	...	...	1
Hernia,	1	7	3	8	...	...	2
Skin Disease,.....	...	3	1	...	1	...	1
Paralysis,.....	7	6	4	2	1	1	5
Contusion,.....	2	5	6	...	...	...	1
Debility,	1	35	27	2	...	...	7
Ulcer,.....	4	12	12	1	...	...	3
Abscess,.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
Cataract,.....	3	1	2	...	2	...	...
Loss of Sight,.....	...	6	5	...	...	...	1
“ “ Hearing,.....	1	2	2	...	...	...	1
Fracture of Femur,.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
“ “ Leg,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
“ “ Arm,.....	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
“ “ Skull,.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
Flesh Wounds,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Old Age,.....	3	5	6	...	...	...	2
Amputation of Arm,.....	8	20	22	...	...	...	6
“ “ Leg,.....	7	27	31	...	...	...	3
“ “ Finger,.....	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
“ “ Foot,.....	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Disabled by Gunshot Wound,.....	1	17	13	1	...	...	4
Anchylosis,.....	3	1	3	...	...	...	1
Neuralgia,.....	...	4	3	...	...	...	1
Gangrene, Senile,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Fistula,.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Nephritis,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Ulceration of Bowels,.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Softening of Brain,.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Bunion,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Asthma,.....	...	4	1	3	...	...	...
Peritonitis,.....	...	5	4	...	...	1	...
Burn,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Coxalgia,.....	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
Hepatitis, .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy, .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Disease of Spine,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Sun-Stroke,.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Rupture of Bladder,.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Morbus Varii,.....	2	60	57	...	...	...	5
	72	355	306	32	8	16	65
	427		427				

Trades and Professions.

Clerks,.....	19	Bakers,.....	5	Plasterers,.....	1
Laborers,.....	100	Teachers,.....	4	Pilots,.....	1
Seamen,.....	19	Carpenters,.....	9	Cooks,.....	1
Shoemakers,.....	9	Nailfeeders,.....	1	Jewellers,.....	1
Puddlers,.....	7	Dyers,.....	1	Locksmiths,.....	1
Lathmakers,.....	1	Stonecutters,.....	2	Harnessmakers,.....	1
Bricklayers,.....	7	Butchers,.....	4	Farriers,.....	2
Tailors,.....	7	Filecutters,.....	1	Plumbers,.....	1
Farmers,.....	28	Physicians,.....	1	Barbers,.....	1
Heaters,.....	5	Bottlers,.....	1	Hatters,.....	1
Wagonmakers,.....	1	Moulders,.....	3	Millers,.....	1
Weavers,.....	7	Tobaccoists,.....	2	Paperhangers,.....	1
Brewers,.....	5	Coopers,.....	3	Merchants,.....	9
Drivers,.....	4	Engineers,.....	1	Druggists, ..	2
Machinists,.....	15	Glassblowers,.....	5	Lawyers,.....	1
Painters,.....	14	Miners,.....	5	Basketmakers,.....	1
Blacksmiths,.....	21	Dentists,.....	1	Students,.....	1
Silversmiths,.....	2	Gardeners,.....	1	No Occupation,.....	1
Soldiers,.....	5	Fireman,.....	1		

Nativity of Inmates.

Canada,.....	2	Prince Edward's Isalnd,.....	2
Denmark,.....	1	Sweden,.....	1
England,.....	16	Scotland,.....	4
France,.....	3	Spain,	1
Germany,.....	65	Switzerland,.....	4
Holland,.....	3	United States,.....	157
Ireland,.....	89	Wales,.....	6
Italy,.....	2		

In all my previous reports your attention was drawn to the dangerous condition of the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing at our gate, but up to the present time nothing has been done to render it more safe. The officers of the Company have all along shown a total disregard to our comfort and safety.

I also recommended the purchase of a lot in one of our Cemeteries for the burial of our dead, who are now being placed in the public lot. A Committee was appointed to make the necessary purchase, but as yet have taken no action.

As much difficulty is experienced in getting the monthly Committee to visit the Hospital as often as desirable, and as the work heretofore devolved upon five or six members of the Board, I would recommend, that a committee of two for each month of the ensuing year be appointed at the Annual Meeting of the Board, including all the Members, whose duty it shall be to visit the Hospital at least once a week. By this

plan the work can be equally divided, and each member will serve but two months during the year.

We are under many obligations to the Editors of the following city papers, for a regular delivery of one or more copies of their papers: *Commercial*, *Dispatch*, *Chronicle*, *Gazette*, *Republic*, *Post*, and *Presbyterian Banner*—also to W. S. Haven for a lot of potatoes, and the Ladies' Christian Association for providing a dinner for our patients during the past winter.

For the promptness in which all the wants of our Institution have been met at your hands, as well as for your able counsel in the administration of the affairs of the Institution, you will accept my thanks. To the Assistant Superintendent, who has borne a large share in the care of the Patients, as well as to the other officers and employees, is due an equal share in any credit the Hospital may merit.

Very respectfully,

C. B. KING,

Superintendent and Physician.

AN ACT

TO INCORPORATE THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

WHEREAS, a number of the citizens of this Commonwealth, actuated by a sense of religious duty, and the benevolent disposition to extend aid, comfort, and relief to indigent and afflicted humanity, have made large voluntary contributions, in money and real estate, with the view to the foundation and endowment of a public hospital, to be appropriated for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, helpless, and infirm, and the contributors having formed themselves into an association for the above object, have now, by the petition of their board of managers to the Senate and House of Representatives, prayed for the passage of an act of incorporation—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the present managers, elected by the contributors, together with their President, Vice-President, and other members and contributors to the above mentioned charitable association, be and they are hereby made and constituted a body politic and corporate, in law and fact, under the name, style, and title of “*The Western Pennsylvania Hospital*,” and shall have and enjoy all the rights, powers, and privileges, incident by law to a corporation, for the purpose of establishing, maintaining, and managing an hospital for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, infirm, and helpless.

SEC. 2. That the control, government, management, and domestic economy of the said institution, and of the business and concerns of the Hospital, shall be vested in a board of twenty-one managers (eleven of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business), who shall be elected at the first annual election under this Act, on the third Tuesday of April next; one-third of whom shall be for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years; and at their first meeting thereafter, the said board shall elect from their own number, a President, a first Vice-President, and a second Vice-President; and at all subsequent annual elections on the third Tuesday of April, seven managers shall be elected by the contributors to serve for the three succeeding years, and no manager shall be ineligible to re-election; to which number shall be added those contributors who may acquire a right to become members of the board of managers, agreeably to the provisions contained in the next succeeding section; and if an election shall not be held in any year at

the time hereinbefore appointed, the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but an election shall be held as soon afterward as may be—such notice being given as shall be required by the rules and by-laws of the institution; and until such election, the officers and managers in place shall continue to act and conduct the business and affairs of the institution; and in cases of any vacancy in the board of managers, by death, resignation, removal from the State, or repeated omission to attend their meetings, the managers shall have the power to fill such vacancy by the nomination of another contributor, until the next annual election. No person but a contributor shall be elected a manager.

SEC. 3. That any contributor who has already, or who shall hereafter subscribe the sum of one thousand dollars as a single benefaction, or who has already subscribed a less sum, and shall increase the same to one thousand dollars, or who shall hereafter subscribe a less sum, and subsequently increase the same to one thousand dollars, on payment of the same into the treasury, shall be entitled to become a manager for life, and shall have the right to nominate and send in one patient to the hospital: *Provided*, The person so nominated shall be of the condition, and fall within and comply with the rules that may be established for the government of the institution; and the same privileges and rights shall be conferred on any person who shall subscribe and secure the payment of one hundred dollars per annum for life, or for the period of fifteen years.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall have power and authority to adopt and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure, and under the aforesaid name, style, and title of "The Western Pennsylvania Hospital," may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all courts of record and elsewhere; may purchase, acquire, receive, take donations of (by will or otherwise), hold and enjoy real, personal, and mixed estate of any kind whatsoever, and may sell, convey, lease, and encumber the same for the use, objects, and benefit of the said institution. They shall, also, by their board of managers, have power to contract for, and to erect all necessary buildings, and to make all the accommodations, arrangements, and conveniences requisite for the reception and care of patients; to make and declare a code of by-laws for the government of the board of managers, of the patients, and of all the officers and persons appointed and employed in and about the hospital; and they shall have power to appoint and to prescribe the functions and duties, and to compensate and remove at pleasure, from their employment, all the officers and attendants deemed necessary for the proper order, discipline, arrangements, and management of the hospital. The said managers shall have the general control, government, and management of the business concerns and economy of the hospital, shall prescribe the kind and character of patients, and the terms and conditions upon which they shall be admitted into the hospital, or removed and discharged therefrom: *Provided*, That no person shall be admitted having any contagious or infectious disease. They shall have power, also, by code of by-laws, to appoint and give public notice of the time and place for holding general meetings and elections by contributors, to constitute committees, and appoint visitors of inspection and

superintendence to the hospital, to control its finances, to order the payment, by installments or otherwise, of the subscriptions made by the contributors, and to appoint and compensate, if they shall think proper, a secretary and treasurer, to prescribe their respective duties, and to oblige the latter to give bond, with one or more sureties, for the faithful discharge of his official duties: *Provided*, That the said by-laws and ordinances shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, and of this State.

SEC. 5. That no member of the board of managers shall receive any pay or compensation whatsoever for attendance or discharge of his official duties as a manager; and all persons contributing twenty-five dollars shall be members of this corporation, and entitled to vote for the members of the board of managers, or at any general meeting of the contributors, and shall be eligible to be elected to the management of its concerns.

SEC. 6. That at all the elections for managers, the votes shall be by ballot, and each member of the corporation shall be entitled to one vote only, and the person voted for having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a written return of each election shall be certified and given to the board of managers and entered on their minutes.

SEC. 7. That those persons whose condition and diseases render them the proper objects of the charity or care of the said hospital, may be received from any part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, without preference or partiality; but in cases of serious accidental wounds, provided they occur within the said Commonwealth, the residence of the party shall be no objection to admission and surgical aid; and in deciding upon the admission of patients, there shall be no discrimination as to religious denominations, and clergymen shall always have access to patients of their own religious persuasion, subject to the general by-laws in reference to the admission of visitors.

SEC. 8. Whereas, experience and the present general impressions seem to indicate that it would be more expedient and conducive to humanity, and the benevolent objects in view, to keep separate and distinct the insane patients from the other classes of the afflicted: Be it therefore enacted, that the board of managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, if they shall hereafter deem it more expedient and humane, shall have power to make the separation and erect distinct establishments for the said two classes of patients: *Provided*, That the same shall be approved and sanctioned by the contributors to the institution, at a general meeting to be convened at Pittsburgh, upon a reasonable and public notice to be given by the board of managers.

SEC. 9. That the estate and property of the said hospital shall be exempt from taxation, so long as the same shall be used, conducted, and employed as a public hospital or asylum for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned; nor shall the ground of the said hospital be subject or liable to have any public road, street, lane, or alley laid out or opened through it as long as the same shall be used and employed for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 10. That the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate

the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Society and the Pittsburgh Board of Trade," passed the third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as relates to the said hospital society, and all other acts relative to a Western Pennsylvania Hospital be, and they are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 18, 1848.

S U P P L E M E N T

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 11 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the Commonwealth, and the members of the Legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.*

APPROVED, May 8, 1855.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 12. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Governor of this Commonwealth shall have power to appoint, annually, three persons, citizens of Pennsylvania, to serve as managers for one year, of the said Western Pennsylvania Hospital; and further, that the said board of managers shall make and return, annually, in the month of January, to the Legislature of the State, a full and complete statement, certified by the president and treasurer, of the affairs and condition of said hospital.*

APPROVED, March 19, 1856.

A N A C T

Supplementary to an Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if any person shall apply by petition to any court of record of any of the counties of this Commonwealth, hereinafter named in the eighteenth section of this act, having jurisdiction of offences punishable by imprisonment for the term*

of ninety days or longer, for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of any insane person, within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of such court to inquire into the fact of insanity in a summary way, after giving notice to the alleged lunatic or insane person, or to his or her friends or kindred, or some of them, or by awarding an inquest for that purpose, at the option of the court; and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court, or if it shall be found by such inquest, that such person is lunatic or insane, and by reason of such insanity is unsafe to be at large, or that he or she is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship—such court shall either commit such lunatic or insane person to the said hospital, or if the court shall believe such insane person to be incurable, they may cause them to be confined elsewhere: *Provided*, That in all such cases the court shall inquire and ascertain whether the estate of such insane person is sufficient to pay for the care, medical attendance and maintenance of such person, such charges as the board of managers of said hospital may make for pay patients, or whether the friends or relatives of such insane person are able or willing to make provision for the payment thereof; and if not, then it shall be the duty of said court to declare such insane person to be in indigent circumstances; and said court shall thereupon certify to the managers, or to the solicitor of said hospital, the legal settlement of such insane person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this Commonwealth; and if he or she have no legal settlement, then to certify the place of residence of such insane person, which place shall then be held to be his or her place of settlement; and shall cause notice thereof to be given, by the Sheriff of the county wherein such court is held, to the Commissioners of the county to be charged with the expenses of such insane person, and to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the poor district in such county to which such insane person belongs as aforesaid; and the county wherein such indigent insane person had his or her place of settlement or residence shall be liable to said hospital for the expenses of the care, medical attendance and maintenance and removal to and from said hospital, and, in case of death, of the funeral expenses of such insane person or persons, with remedy over against the proper poor district, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, further*, That the amount to be charged for the support of such indigent person shall not exceed the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per week during the time they shall remain in such institution.

SEC. 2. That until the Legislature shall otherwise provide for the care of insane criminals, the several courts of this Commonwealth having jurisdiction in the counties mentioned in the eighteenth section of this act, respectively, shall, where any person charged with any offence or crime punishable by imprisonment or death may have been found, in the manner provided by law to have been insane at the time when the offence was committed, and who still continues to be insane, and in all cases mentioned in the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh, and sixty-eighth sections of the act of thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, relative to criminal procedure, have the power to commit to said hospital any such insane person or persons, for so long a time as such

person or persons continue to be of unsound mind, at the expense of the county where such trial or proceedings are had, and from which such insane person or persons was or were committed: *Provided*, That no person shall hereafter be committed to said hospital, under the provisions of this section, or of the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh, or sixty-eighth sections of said act of thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, or any other law of this Commonwealth, who shall have been charged with homicide, arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, or who shall have attempted or endeavored to commit any of said offences, and who shall have been found to be insane in the manner provided by law, unless, on full examination, the jury shall find by their verdict that there is reason to believe that a cure of such insanity may be speedily effected by sending such person to a lunatic hospital.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the several counties hereinafter named shall have power to send to said hospital any indigent insane persons under their care, or confined in the jail of their respective counties, and not awaiting trial for any offence or crime punishable with imprisonment or death: *Provided*, The physician of the said hospital shall deem them proper subjects for treatment in said hospital; the county, on sending any insane person or persons, to be liable to pay to said hospital all expenses of the care, medical attendance, maintenance, removal to and from the hospital, and, in case of death, the funeral expenses of such persons; and the several constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the respective counties, cities, townships, and poor districts in the counties hereinafter named, shall have like power to send to said hospital such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects; and the counties wherein such poor districts are situate shall be severally liable to pay the expenses of the care, medical attendance, maintenance, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per week, removal to and from the hospital, and, in case of death, the funeral expenses of such paupers, with remedy over against the proper poor district, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of the first section of the act of twenty-fourth March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, relative to the transfer of insane convicts from the Western State Penitentiary to said hospital, shall continue in full force as if here re-enacted: *Provided*, That a duplicate original of the certificate and report, with the approval of the Governor thereon, shall be furnished to the solicitor of said hospital, when any such insane convicts are removed to said hospital.

SEC. 5. That it shall be lawful, in case any person shall apply to any court of record within this Commonwealth, within any of the counties hereinafter named, having jurisdiction of offences punishable by imprisonment for a term of ninety days or longer, or to a judge thereof, for the commitment to said hospital of any person alleged to be temporarily insane by reason of the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks, for such court, or a judge thereof, to inquire summarily into the facts of the case; first, however, giving notice to the party so alleged to be temporarily insane; and if such court, or a judge thereof, deem it expedient so to do, to commit such person to said hospital until such

temporary fit of insanity shall be cured: *Provided*, That such applicant or petitioner, or the friends or relatives of such inebriate, shall first give sufficient security, to be approved by such court or judge, conditioned for the payment of all expenses of such proceedings, of the care, medical attendance, maintenance, removal to and from the hospital, and, in case of death, of the funeral expenses of such inebriate, and further conditioned to indemnify said hospital for all expenses of any proceedings under any writ of habeas corpus which may be awarded for the purpose of removing or liberating such inebriate from the custody of said hospital.

SEC. 6. That in every case where a lunatic or insane person has been or shall be committed to said hospital, under the provisions of the second section of this act, or of the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh or sixty-eighth sections of the act of thirty-first of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, referred to in said second section of this act, and in all cases where any insane person has been or shall be removed, or sent to said hospital, from the Western State Penitentiary, or from any jail or prison in this Commonwealth, in the manner hereinbefore provided, or by virtue of any law of this Commonwealth, it shall be lawful for the managers of said hospital, or a quorum thereof, with the aid of the principal physician of the insane department of said hospital, carefully to inquire into the case of such lunatic, and if a majority of such quorum of the board of managers, including the physician, shall be satisfied that there is no reasonable prospect of a cure of the insanity being effected by retention of such insane person in said Hospital, they may, at expense of the proper city or county, as the case may be, cause him or her to be sent to the jail or prison of the proper county, or to the penitentiary from which such insane person was sent.

SEC. 7. That in case of any indigent insane person, not included in the provisions of the preceding section of this act, the expense of whose care and maintenance shall by law be chargeable to any county, city, or poor district of this Commonwealth, and who shall be an inmate of said hospital, where a quorum of the board of managers of said hospital, including the physician of the insane department, shall be satisfied that there is no reasonable prospect of a cure being effected by a retention of such insane person in said hospital, it shall be lawful for said hospital to return such insane person to the commissioners of the county or to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the city, township, or poor district which may be chargeable as aforesaid.

SEC. 8. That in case the principal physician of the insane department of said hospital, after careful examination of the case of any insane person being an inmate of said hospital, shall be satisfied that such person is cured of his or her insanity, it shall be the duty of such physician, with the approval of the board of managers, in case such insane person has been committed to said hospital by any court of this Commonwealth, excepting in cases included in the provisions of the first and fifth sections of this act, to furnish a certificate thereof, with the original certificate of commitment, to the solicitor of said hospital, whose duty it shall be to notify the sheriff of the proper county to remove the said inmate of said hospital forthwith, at the expense of such county, and thereupon such

sheriff shall remove such person to the jail of the proper county, there to be held in strict custody, subject to the further order, decree or sentence of the court by which such person was committed to said hospital; and in case such sheriff shall fail or neglect, within thirty days after such notice, to return such person from the said hospital, the physician of said hospital may proceed to return such cured person to the jail of the proper county, at the expense of such county.

SEC. 9. That in case the principal physician of the insane department of said hospital, after careful examination of the case of any insane person who shall have been sent to the said hospital under the provisions of the third section of this act, shall be satisfied that such person is cured of his or her insanity, it shall be the duty of said physician, by direction of the board of managers, to notify the commissioners of the proper county, which is chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance of such person, to remove such cured person from the hospital; and in case they fail so to do, within thirty days after such notice, the physician of said hospital shall proceed to send such cured person to the commissioners of said county, or to the jail, poor house, or other place from whence they came, at the expense of such county.

SEC. 10. That on the petition of any of the friends or relatives of any insane person, who may now or hereafter be confined in said hospital, who may not have been removed to said hospital from the Western State Penitentiary, or who may not have been committed to said hospital under the provisions of the sixty-seventh section of the act of thirty-first March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, relative to criminal procedure, to the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, or to the president or other law judge of said court in vacation, accompanied by the oath or affirmation of such applicant or applicants that the insane person is, in their opinion, safe to be at large, it shall be lawful for said court, or a judge thereof, at their or his discretion, where the same may be done with safety to the community, to deliver over the person so confined to such friends or relatives; but before ordering the delivery over of such lunatic, said court or judge shall cause notice of such application to be served by the applicant on the solicitor of said hospital, at least ten days before the hearing; and further, may require security to be given in such sum as the court or judge may direct, in the name of the Commonwealth, that such lunatic or insane person shall be well cared for, and shall do no injury to the person or property of any one when at large, and shall not become chargeable on any county or poor district of this Commonwealth, for and during such term of time as the court or the judge may direct.

SEC. 11. That whenever any insane persons are committed to said hospital, under the provisions of the second section of this act, or of the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh or sixty-eighth sections of the act of thirty-first March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, hereinbefore referred to, it shall be the duty of the court, to institute the inquiries required in the first section of this act as to the pecuniary circumstances of such insane person or persons, and their place of legal settlement or residence, and to give the notices therein provided for to the commissioners of the county and authorities having charge of the poor in the poor district to which

such insane person belongs by settlement or residence, and to certify the same to the managers or solicitor of said hospital, as therein provided for.

SEC. 12. That whenever any insane person is committed to said hospital by the court, or transferred to said hospital from the Western State Penitentiary, or sent to said hospital by the commissioners of any county or by the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in any city, township or poor district in this Commonwealth, the county where such insane person had a legal settlement or residence, or from which he or she was sent, or where the trial or proceedings were had under which he or she was committed or sent to said hospital, as the case may be, shall be liable to said hospital for the expenses of his or her care, medical attendance, maintenance, removal to and from the hospital, and, in case of death, for funeral expenses, as is hereinbefore and by the laws of this Commonwealth provided; but in all such cases, the county so chargeable shall have remedy over against the proper township, city or poor district where, by existing laws, such township, city or poor district is liable for the support of such insane persons, where paupers, or against the property of such insane person, or against any relative required by law to maintain him or her; and the overseers or guardians of the poor of any such township, city or poor district, shall also have remedy over against the property of such insane person, or against any relative required by law to support or maintain him or her.

SEC. 13. That the said hospital may ask, demand, receive and collect from any guardian or overseer of the poor, of any city, township or poor district, any amount which may be due to them for the care, maintenance, medical attendance or other expenses of any insane persons with which such guardians or overseers of the poor may be chargeable, without impairing their right to collect any amount due and unpaid from the county or counties liable to the said hospital therefor, as aforesaid; and in all cases where money is now due, or shall hereafter become due to said hospital, from any township, city, poor district or county, for the care, medical attendance, maintenance, funeral or other expenses of any insane person or persons committed or sent to said hospital, it shall be lawful for the solicitor of said hospital to cause a statement of the account, with notice of the amount claimed to be due and unpaid, to be served on one or more of the commissioners of the proper county, or of the overseers or guardians of the poor of the city, township or poor district chargeable therewith; and if the same be not paid within thirty days after such notice and demand, it shall be lawful for the solicitor of said hospital to bring suit therefor, in the corporate name of said hospital, against any such county, city, or township which may be indebted as aforesaid, in the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, or in the district court of said county, to collect the amount so claimed to be due, whenever [whether] such amount exceeds the sum of one hundred dollars or otherwise, and such actions shall be entitled to like precedence as suits for claims due to the Commonwealth.

SEC. 14. That in all cases where an insane person is committed to said hospital by any court authorized so to do, a certified copy of the

commitment shall be furnished to the solicitor of the hospital, and also to the principal physician of the insane department, before or at the time when such insane person is sent to said hospital, which shall be evidence in any suit brought by the hospital to receive the amount due for the expenses of such insane person; and no defence shall be taken by any county, township, city or poor district, in any suit brought against them to receive the amount of such expenses, on account of any defect or informality in such commitment or the record thereof, nor by reason of the failure of the court making such commitment to give the notices or certificates required by the first and eleventh sections of this act.

SEC. 15. That in all cases where any county shall be liable as aforesaid to the said hospital for any amount of the expenses of any insane persons, and the amount due to said hospital by such county shall remain unpaid for three months after demand and notice of the amount due, served, with a statement of the account, on the commissioners of such county, or a majority of them, it shall be lawful for the managers of said hospital to return to the jail of said county those insane persons whose expenses are due and remain unpaid by said county, excepting such as may have been removed to said hospital from the Western State Penitentiary; and said hospital shall also have the right to collect the amount due by said county in the manner provided in the thirteenth section of this act.

SEC. 16. That in order of admission of patients to the hospital, recent cases shall have preference over those of long standing; and, as far as the capacity of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of paying patients.

SEC. 17. That the said hospital shall charge for all indigent insane persons committed to their charge by any court or courts of this Commonwealth, or sent there by the commissioners of any county, or the constituted authorities having charge of the poor, or removed thither from the Western State Penitentiary, such reasonable amount for the care, medical attendance and maintenance, including clothing, and for funeral and other expenses, as may be fixed from time to time, in manner following, to wit: the board of managers shall, at any regular meeting, fix the rate to be charged per week, for the care, medical attendance and maintenance of indigent insane persons, at as low a rate, not below the actual cost thereof, and not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per week, as the financial condition of the institution will, in their judgment, permit; providing therein for special cases in which extra attendance is required: *Provided*, That in the notices to the managers calling such meeting it shall be stated that the rate to be charged to indigent insane persons is to be fixed thereat, and the rate so fixed shall continue for at least three months thereafter, and until the same is altered at a meeting of the board of managers called for that purpose; but for those insane patients who are not indigent, and whose estate is adequate, or whose friends are willing to pay their expenses, the hospital may charge such terms as the board of managers may direct.

SEC. 18. That the counties of this Commonwealth from which insane persons may be committed or sent, at the expense of such counties,

to said hospital, are the following, to wit: Armstrong, Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Cambria, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Erie, Elk, Forest, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mercer, M'Kean, Somerset, Venango, Washington, Warren, and Westmoreland, and such counties as may be hereafter erected therefrom.

SEC. 19. That the ground now owned, or which may be hereafter purchased by said hospital, shall not be subject to have any public street, lane, alley, or road laid out or opened through it, so long as the same shall be held, used, and employed for the purposes of said hospital; and that any road or right of way heretofore existing through any part of the property so owned, used, and occupied by said hospital, which shall not have been laid out by order of court, or by actual grant or conveyance, duly recorded, shall be and the same is hereby vacated.

SEC. 20. That the supplement to the act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, approved on the eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, excepting the first and eleventh sections thereof; and the seventh section of the supplement to the several acts of Assembly relative to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, approved on the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, so far as they relate to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, April 22, 1863.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ELK,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	FAYETTE,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FOREST,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.
ERIE,		

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court or Directors of the Poor, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believes him or her to be insane; and this certificate shall be sworn to before some Alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with a satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, or by Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy

thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, of strong woolen cloth, three pairs of woolen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patients' best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September, and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall

not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10, A. M., and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent, and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, A. D. 1869, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the County of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination
of _____ of _____ in the County of _____ State
of Pennsylvania, and believe _____ to be insane and a proper patient to
be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. In Testimony Whereof,
we have hereunto set our hands this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18 ____
M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania: }
County of _____ }
On this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18 ____ before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named,
who acknowledged in due form the foregoing as their certificate, and
their signatures thereto as genuine, and who being duly sworn, severally
and each for himself, do depose and say that the facts set forth therein
are correct and true; and I do hereby certify to the genuineness of the
said signatures and to the respectability of the above-named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.
18 ____.

*If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1870.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN & CO., CORNER WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

1870.

Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscriptions of \$1,000 each.

B. P. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
JOHN HARPER,
W. S. HAVEN,
WILLIAM HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES,
CHARLES KNAP,
JAMES MCANDLESS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
ALEX. NIMICK,

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CHARLES H. SPANG,
A. STEWART,
C. ZUG.

Managers by Election.

ONE YEAR.

J. I. BENNETT,
ROBT. BEER,
RICH. E. BREED,
JAMES M. COOPER,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
JAMES PARK, JR.,
H. W. WILLIAMS,

TWO YEARS.

W. M. DARLINGTON,
RICH. EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE,

THREE YEARS.

F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.
DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. J. B. EWING.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

GENERAL HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Physician.

DR. CYRUS B. KING.

Curator

MAJOR FRED. W. HESLOP

Committees for 1871.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, JR.,
JAS. MCANDLESS.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
W. S. HAVEN,

ISAAC JONES,
R. C. LOOMIS,
R. MILLER, JR.,

P. H. MILLER,
ALEX. NIMICK,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FARM.

WM. M. DARLINGTON,

W. A. HERRON,

C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

RICH. E. BREED,
J. T. KINCAID,

MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN.

COMMITTEE ON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

F. R. BRUNOT,
F. H. COLLIER,
JAMES M. COOPER,
W. S. HAVEN,

W. A. HERRON,
J. M. KNAP,
R. C. LOOMIS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,

JAS. PARK, JR.,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS
ALEX. SPEER,
J. H. SHOENBERGER.

MONTHLY COMMITTEES.

JANUARY.—Messrs. FAHNESTOCK, HOWE, and PARK.
FEBRUARY.—Messrs. AGNEW, BRUNOT, and DARLINGTON.
MARCH.—Messrs. JOS. M. KNAP, WALLACE, and SPANG.
APRIL.—Messrs. COOPER, HERRON, and SHOENBERGER.
MAY.—Messrs. BERRY, WM. HOLMES, and M'FADDEN.
JUNE.—Messrs. BEER, COLLIER, and EDWARDS.
JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL, PHILLIPS, and WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.—Messrs. BREED, KINCAID, and P. H. MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT, PARK, and ZUG.
OCTOBER.—Messrs. M. K. MOORHEAD, FAHNESTOCK, and HAVEN.
NOVEMBER.—Messrs. FAWCETT, NIMICK, and WALLACE.
DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT, HERRON, and SPEER.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS
OF THE
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO HON. WILMER WORTHINGTON,

General Agent of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania.

SIR,—It has hitherto been the practice of this institution to make its Annual Report to the Legislature of the State early in January; exhibiting the condition of its affairs and the operations of the preceding year. By the Act to create a Board of Public Charities, Sec. 8, the law is modified, so that charitable institutions, now required to submit annual reports, must make and transmit them to yourself *on or before* the first of January. In conformity with this change of time in the law, I have the honor to present herewith the condition of this institution, financial and otherwise, for the past eleven months. Hereafter the fiscal year commencing with December, in order to conform with the Act of Assembly of April 24, 1869, will embrace the year's business.

The Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital have under their direction two separate establishments, to wit: the Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, and a General Hospital for the sick and afflicted, within the city of Pittsburgh. The former, having been nourished and promoted to its present success by the beneficence of the State, claims precedence in this Report.

At the commencement of 1870, there were 334 insane patients at Dixmont; 228 have been since admitted, making

the total number of 562 under treatment during the year; of these, 161 have been discharged or died, leaving 401 in the Hospital on the 1st of December. Of those discharged, sixty were restored, forty-seven improved, and sixteen unimproved. There were thirty-eight deaths. The general health of the inmates during the year has been excellent. For further particulars, I refer you to the Superintendent's accompanying Report.

At the date of the last Annual Report the eastern wing of the Hospital at Dixmont was closed in and nearly ready for plastering, and the steam fitters were putting in the heating apparatus. Owing to this aid, the plastering was done early and satisfactorily. The finishing and furnishing were also completed in due process of time, so that the full occupancy of the wing was effected by the 13th of September, 1870. Thus the whole building, according to its original plan, approved in 1859 by Governor Pollock, was completed within the year. The new kitchen, erected in the rear of the centre building, towards which an appropriation was made by the Legislature, was commenced last summer and is now about completed. Its plan and arrangements are commensurate with the present necessities of the Hospital. Its cost has exceeded the State grant, the Executive Committee deeming it economy to make the structure substantial, from its proximity to the sliding ground; and likewise to afford all the improved facilities to a culinary department.

In previous reports I have laid before the Legislature, and also called the attention of your honorable Board, to the land slides upon the Dixmont property, which have occurred since the principal buildings were erected. Liberal appropriations have been made to remove the incumbent mass of ruptured earth behind the buildings, and to do such other work as exigency might require to protect the property from a possible calamity. In an interview with your Board, it was stated by our Managers that some of the unexpended appropriations of the State might be more advantageously used for purposes arising out of present necessities, than for the specific objects of those grants. Doubtless this prompted the privilege given to the institution, by the Act of May 18, 1870, to use "what-

ever sums may exist or remain from former appropriations, not deemed essential for the specific purpose for which they were granted, the same to be expended for grading and excavating, making roads, *et cetera*, as the Managers may deem necessary for the protection and preservation of the buildings and property." Under this liberal trust, the Executive Committee have acted to the best of their judgment; and the account of the Treasurer and Report of the Finance Committee, herewith presented, will show to what extent the funds have been used. The largest expenditure has been for grading and removing by rail the earth from the rear of the Hospital buildings, a work still in progress; also for driving by means of machinery, heavy spiles through the disturbed ground into the diluvial deposit, as recommended by both practical and scientific men. Stern necessity sanctions this outlay of money; and it is impossible to estimate how much more may be needed before the ruptured ground ceases to create apprehension by being brought to an angle of repose. It affords me satisfaction, however, to state, from a knowledge of the high character of the gentlemen composing the Executive Committee, that not a dollar will be expended unless its outlay is deemed necessary for the protection of the extensive and costly edifice which might be hazarded by overconfidence or neglect.

The lands at Dixmont, now containing about three hundred and fifty acres, have been purchased and paid for through private benefactions. The last addition of forty-nine acres, and twenty and three-fourth perches, was consummated in February of this year, at a cost of \$17,195. In settlement, the vendor received from the Hospital, at par, two bonds, \$1,000 each, U. S. 5-20's; three bonds, \$1,000 each, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad; one bond of the Steubenville and Indiana Railroad, \$1,000; and one bond of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad company, \$1,000; cash \$4,195; and a bond of the Institution for \$6,000, payable in three annual installments, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. It is the intention of the Managers to collect the means to pay this obligation from the friends of the Hospital, a reliance that has never failed in the exigencies of the past.

The purchase of a site and the erection of the extensive buildings at Dixmont, and the procurement of every necessary adjunct to a complete hospital for the insane, have mainly occupied the attention of the Managers for the past decade. This ample domain, so necessary to the health and amelioration of the condition of the patients, has been but slightly improved. All who have been upon the grounds will attest as to the great beauty of the prospect which they afford, and their susceptibility to almost unrivalled ornamentation. This will be the work of the future; and to this both the State and the friends of the institution are invited to give a generous consideration. Hitherto no call for this object has been made on either public or private benevolence. It is hoped that while parks for the people are considered essential to health and happiness in our great cities, that the laying out and adornment of these picturesque grounds, so as to afford enjoyment, if not restoration, to the soul-blighted objects of our sympathies at Dixmont, may be a complete and crowning success within the coming decade.

For the financial condition of the Hospital, I direct your attention to the annexed Reports of the Treasurer, the Executive Committee, and the Finance Committee, which embrace the necessary facts to convey a clear and concise statement of the receipts and expenditures of the period embraced in the settlement. I deem recapitulation unnecessary. No moneys are drawn from the Treasurer except upon warrants made by the Executive Committee of the Managers, each signed by three members. The Finance Committee at the close of the year compare these warrants with the books, audit all accounts, and report accordingly.

Beside the business which properly belongs to the Hospital, the institution, by legal enactment, is the almoner of a fund arising from bequests of the late CHARLES BREWER and JAMES CRAWFORD, the earnings of which are annually applied to purchase coal for the "worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity," which is distributed through or under the direction of a Committee of the Managers. This charity lights up and cheers many an humble fireside, where grateful hearts invoke benedictions on the names of those philanthropic men. The Report of the Committee is hereunto annexed.

The Managers have confided the direction of the General Hospital in the city to an Executive Committee of the Board, who from their number have chosen Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, Chairman, and JAMES M. COOPER, Esq., Secretary. An arrangement, mutually beneficial and satisfactory, has been entered into with an organization of benevolent individuals, who had saved a considerable fund from the proceeds of the "Sanitary Fair" during the war, and established therewith a "Soldiers' Home," and who, with the consent of the Managers, are providing for the wants and necessities of a large number of helpless and wounded soldiers in a portion of the building; while another portion is fitted for the reception and care of the sick, helpless, and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injuries; thus effecting as much good as possible out of that Hospital, which, for want of an endowment fund, is limited in the extent of its benovolent action. Early in the year Dr. C. B. KING resigned as Superintendent or Curator, and Major FREDERICK W. HESLOP, a worthy gentleman well fitted for the position, was chosen in his stead, while the medical and surgical department is still under the charge of Dr. KING, who has always enjoyed the respect and confidence of the Board. The report of the Committee is hereunto annexed. I regret to state, that the conduct of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in seizing the street and occupying the entire front of the premises, and obstructing, with peril to life, its only avenue of access, continues to blight the prosperity of this Hospital.

I beg, in conclusion, to say a few words in regard to the Hospital at Dixmont, which are prompted by some recent annoyances; availing myself of this Report to reach the friends of the institution and the public generally. The satisfactory completion of the magnificent edifice is the crowning event of the year. It is now filled to almost its entire capacity with a class of helpless fellow beings, for whose sad condition good men have shown their sympathy by their generous acts, and our noble Commonwealth has provided with parental care. The State demands and the contributors require that these patients shall suffer no neglect; and all that science and philanthropy can accomplish is expected to be done for their melioration. The law of kindness should be the only rule to govern insane

asylums. And I am witness to the fact, that it has been the aim of the Managers, who have labored for years to make the Hospital at Dixmont equal to any institution of the kind in the land, to recognize and enforce this rule of action. Perfection is no human quality. Faults may possibly have been committed—things left undone which should have been done; but notwithstanding errors and failures, the Managers believe the Hospital under their charge will favorably compare with the best in the country, all things taken into consideration. The Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED, has labored faithfully and efficiently to promote the growth and prosperity of the institution, and he has the confidence of the Managers. All who know anything about hospitals for the insane are aware of the constant harassments which distract and impede the best efforts of the governing officer. There is no public situation that a man can be placed in more beset with difficulties than such a superintendence. If this officer is not aided, cherished, and sustained by an efficient management, with the hearty co-operation of a discriminating and just public sentiment, he must be more or less than human to keep from breaking down mentally and physically in his onerous position. The poor patient, with warped and weakened faculties, is not always the cause of trouble. Outside fault-finding and censoriousness—whether from thoughtlessness or malice—whether uttered in private circles by injudicious friends of patients, or sensationally paraded in newspaper columns, are sources of mischief, the effects of which every thoughtful mind can discern, and from which every friend of humanity should pray the hospital to be delivered. In calling public attention to this subject, it is not for the purpose of craving forbearance when wrong is palpable, and the true interest of society demands its exposure, nor screening the conduct of any officer or employee from a just criticism; but to ask honest men and an impartial press to lend their influence to check the growth of that pernicious spirit of detraction, which a morbid taste only encourages, and whose innocent victims are afforded no other redress than courts of law.

I gratefully acknowledge the obligations of the Board to the officers and employees of the Hospital for the success which has crowned its operations during the past year.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN HARPER,

President.

PITTSBURGH, December, 1870.

Report of the Executive Committee.

PITTSBURGH, December 13, 1870.

JOHN HARPER, ESQ.,

President of the Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont.

SIR:—The Executive Committee would beg leave to submit their Annual Report.

We are gratified to say that since our last Report, that the East Wing Extension has been finished. This completes the entire building according to the original plan.

And, in addition, there have been two wings added to the kitchen; the lower floor of one will be occupied as a Bakery, and the second story will be occupied as a Store Room for groceries and other supplies, the other as an extension to the Dining Room. The expense and outlay for which Warrants have been drawn on the Treasurer, for eleven months, as follows:

For completing and furnishing East Wing.....	\$41,633 76
“ Salaries and Wages.....	19,343 57
“ New Kitchen.....	5,098 36
“ Insurance.....	1,530 75
“ Grading, Excavating and Roads.....	8,808 09
“ General House and Farm expense.....	53,364 01
“ Payment on Gilleland Farm.....	4,195 00
“ Ditto by Transfer of Bonds for Farm.....	7,000 00
Total,.....	<u>\$140,973 54</u>

Your Committee would also Report that frequent appeals are made to their liberality by friends of Private Patients for a reduction in charges for their maintenance, finding it difficult to meet this expense from their limited means. Over twenty such appeals have been made during the past year; and they have been met by our prompt acquiescence, not only as an act of charity, but in mercy and a probable necessity.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.,

Chairman of Executive Committee.

Report of the Finance Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for the purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Mr J. A. Harper, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory; and, with the exception of an outstanding Warrant number 3757, for \$58⁹⁹/₁₀₀, there is a precise agreement with the “Year Book” of the Executive Committee of Managers.

His statement for the eleven months ending December 16, 1870, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of the institution since the date of the last settlement on the 12th of January, 1870, and which is herewith attached. The balance in the Treasury is \$11,696.21. One half the Appropriation of the State for Salaries, Wages, and Insurance, per Act of April 16, 1870, is undue and undrawn from the public treasury, to wit: \$11,000.

By the Act to create a Board of Public Charities, all charitable institutions, required by law to make annual reports, must make and transmit the same to the General Agent of that Board, on or before the first day of January in each year. In conformity with this change of time, the financial business of the Hospital is now brought to a settlement and close. The necessity of complying with the law, renders the present report not as complete as it would have been if delayed till the time of settlement in January, hitherto adopted, thus embracing another month.

We have examined the Investment and Trust Funds and find the same to be correct, viz: An old subscription (supposed worthless) of \$40; Birmingham Plank Road bond (in hands of solicitor), \$250; Bills receivable \$125, and two Bonds, \$1,000 each, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The Trust Funds, held by the Treasurer, are the “BREWER FUEL FUND,” invested as follows: \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 bonds, and \$13,400 in City of Pittsburgh, five per cent. Compromise bonds; and the “CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.” of \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALEX. NIMICK, P. H. MILLER,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG, R. MILLER, JR.
R. C. LOOMIS.

PITTSBURGH, December 16, 1870.

Statement of the Treasurer

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Year Ending December 16th, 1870.

DR	
Balance per Settlement of January 10th, 1870	\$ 32,762 09
Appropriations of the State received:	
Warrants of the Governor, for balance of appropriation by Sec. 36, of Act approved 16th day of April, 1869.....	43,793 50
Warrants of the Governor, for the First and Second Installments (one-half) of amount appropriated, by Sec 30, of Act ap- proved April 6th, 1870 :	11,000 00
Individual benefactions during the year.....	1,020 84
Bills receivable, subscription note of last year paid	1,000 00
Interest account: received	73 35
Earnings received of Hospital at Dixmont.....	59 594 93
	<u>\$149,244 71</u>

CONTRA		CR.
Warrants, drawn on Treasurer by the Executive Committee of Managers, paid:		
Expense Account: For maintenance of Hospital, outstanding at date of last Report, paid.....	\$ 2,860 78	
For maintenance of Hospital for current year.....	53,305 02	
For Salaries of Officers, and Wages of Employees.....	19,343 57	
For Insurance.....	1,530 75	
Hospital at Dixmont: Building Warrant outstanding at date of last Report, paid.....	15 50	
Hospital at Dixmont: Warrants for account of "New East Wing," outstanding at date of last Report, since paid.....	757 67	
For furnishing and finishing "New East Wing".....	41,633 76	
Hospital at Dixmont: For grading, excavating, making roads, etc.	8,808 09	
Hospital at Dixmont: For account of new kitchen.....	5,098 36	
Lands at Dixmont: For part payment in cash of purchase from Allegheny (also paid him in Bonds from Investment Account, \$7,000),	4,195 00	
Balance in Treasury.....	11,696 21	
	<u>\$149,244 71</u>	

Attest :

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer.

R E P O R T

OF THE

Physician and Superintendent of the Insane Department.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN :—The Act of Assembly constituting a Board of State Charities having provided that all Institutions which have heretofore reported to the Legislature, shall, on or before the first day of January in each year, make reports and transmit the same to the General Agent of said Board, it becomes necessary to close the books of the Hospital on the first day of December of the present year. A period of eleven months only will therefore be embraced in the report of the operations of the Hospital, which I have now the honor to present to you.

There were, at the date of my last report, 334 patients in the Hospital; since then, 228 have been admitted, 562 have been under treatment, 161 have been discharged, and 401 remain.

In the following Statistical Tables, you will find all the facts of practical value so far as they could be ascertained in regard to the ages, sex, civil condition, occupation, financial condition whether independent or not, the duration of insanity, apparent causes, &c., not only of those patients admitted during the eleven months of the present year, but of 1825 patients admitted since 1856.

The condition of those discharged, whether restored, improved, stationary, or died, the duration of insanity, the complications of disease, and the probabilities of cure in those remaining, are also set forth in tabular form.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges from January 1st to December 1st, 1870.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year.....	195	139	334
Admitted to December 1, 1870.....	130	98	228
Total treated to December 1, 1870.....	325	237	562
Discharged—Restored.....	30	30	60
Improved.....	30	17	47
Unimproved.....	8	8	16
Died.....	20	18	38
Remaining December 1st, 1870.....	237	164	401
Average number during eleven months.....	...	...	371 3-11
Highest number “ “ .....	...	...	403
Lowest number “ “ .....	...	...	329

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges from April 1st, 1856 to Dec. 1st, 1870.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted	1053	772	1825
Discharged—Restored....	336	257	593
Improved.....	221	168	389
Unimproved	100	79	179
Died.....	154	103	257
Not Insane.....	3	3	6

TABLE III.

Number admitted, treated, discharged, and their condition since 1856.

	TOTAL.				DISCHARGED.										Discharged.	
	Admitted.		Treated.		Cured.		Improved.		Unimproved.		Not Insane.		Died.		Total	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1856...	37	17	37	17	8	5	0	2	2	2	...	...	3	2	13	11
1857...	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	...	...	5	1	26	17
1858...	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	...	...	8	4	44	23
1859...	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	...	...	7	3	62	36
1860...	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	...	...	5	5	58	40
1861...	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	...	...	6	4	55	41
1862...	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	...	...	3	0	35	32
1863...	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	...	...	8	3	41	31
1864...	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	...	...	8	2	44	32
1865...	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	...	1	4	6	38	37
1866...	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	...	...	20	19	70	63
1867...	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57
1868...	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	...	...	20	10	79	52
1869...	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65
1870...	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	...	...	20	18	88	73
Total..	1053	772	.....	.....	336	257	221	168	100	79	3	3	154	103	814	610

TABLE IV.

Ages when admitted of those received from Jan. 1st, 1870, and from April 1st, 1856, to Dec. 1st, 1870.

AGES.	11 months, 1870.			1856—December 1st, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total
Between 5 and 10 years.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5
“ 10 “ 20 “	12	5	17	79	64	143
“ 20 “ 30 “	34	20	54	313	201	514
“ 30 “ 40 “	36	29	65	265	232	497
“ 40 “ 50 “	21	21	42	172	130	302
“ 50 “ 60 “	17	12	29	133	68	201
“ 60 “ 70 “	6	7	13	68	50	118
“ 70 “ 80 “	4	4	8	16	25	41
“ 80 “ 90 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4
Totals.....	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

TABLE V.

Civil Condition of 1825 Patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	11 months, 1870.			1856—December 1st, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married	49	47	96	426	350	776
Single	76	30	106	570	293	863
Widows .....	..	21	21	....	129	129
Widowers	5	...	5	57	....	57
	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

TABLE VI.

Nativity of Patients admitted January 1st to December 1st, 1870.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Pennsylvania.....	71	45	116
New York.....	2	5	7
Ohio.....	2	3	3
Massachusetts.....	....	3	3
Vermont.....	..	1	1
New Hampshire.....	..	1	1
Maryland.....	1	....	1
Germany.....	15	12	27
Ireland.....	26	18	44
England.....	4	6	10
Scotland.....	4	1	5
Wales.....	3	....	3
France.....	....	2	2
Switzerland.....	1	....	1
Unknown.....	1	1	2
Total.....	130	98	228

TABLE VII.

How Committed.

	11 months, 1870.			1856—December 1, 1870,		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By Friends.....			98			959
“ Directors Poor.....			79			509
“ Courts.....			51			351
“ Governor.....						6
			228			1825

TABLE VIII.

How Supported.

	11 Months, 1870.			1856.—December 1st, 1870.		
			Total.			Total.
By Self or Family,.....			97			956
“ City or County,.....			130			865
“ Hospital,			1			4
			228			1825

TABLE IX.

Residences of Patients, from January 1st, 1870; and from April 1st, 1856, to December 1st, 1870.

11 Months, 1870.		1856.—December 1st, 1870.	
RESIDENCE.	Total.	RESIDENCE.	Total.
Allegheny City,.....	13	Allegheny City,.....	168
Allegheny Co.,.....	47	Allegheny Co.,.....	421
Armstrong Co.,	4	Armstrong Co.,.....	39
Beaver Co.,.....	9	Beaver Co.,.....	107
Butler Co.,.....	6	Butler Co.,.....	48
Crawford Co.,.....	10	Blair Co.,.....	1
Cambria Co.,.....	7	Crawford Co.,.....	84
Colorado Ter.,.....	1	Cambria Co.,.....	17
Clarion Co.,.....	6	Clarion Co.,.....	26
Clearfield Co.,.....	2	Clearfield Co.,.....	3
Erie Co.,.....	16	Erie Co.,.....	85
Elk Co.,.....	1	Fayette Co.,.....	78
Fayette Co.,.....	10	Forest Co.,.....	1
Greene Co.,.....	2	Greene Co.,.....	18
Indiana Co.,.....	2	Indiana Co.,.....	51
Jefferson Co.,.....	2	Jefferson Co.,.....	15
Lawrence Co.,.....	5	Lawrence Co.,.....	52
Mercer Co.,.....	6	Luzerne Co.,.....	1
McKean Co.,.....	2	Mercer Co.,.....	41
Pittsburgh,.....	35	McKean Co.,.....	3
Venango Co.,.....	8	Somerset Co.,.....	2
Washington Co.,.....	10	Venango Co.,.....	20
Warren Co.,.....	5	Washington Co.,.....	128
Westmoreland Co.,.....	16	Warren Co.,.....	20
State of Ohio,.....	1	Westmoreland Co.,.....	64
“ West Virginia,.....	2	Pittsburgh,	299
	228	State of Ohio,.....	6
		“ West Virginia,.....	15
		“ Iowa,.....	8
		“ Kansas, ..	1
		City of Philadelphia,	1
		Colorado Ter.,.....	1
		Elk Co., ..	1
			1825

TABLE X.

Number each Year since beginning.

Y E A R.	Whole Number during the Year.	Average Number during the Year.	Number at the end of each Year.
1856, .....	.....	.....	23
1857,	110	.....	74
1858,	157	80	90
1859,	198	98	100
1860,	209	107	111
1861,	206	115	110
1862,	181	108	114
1863,	202	119	130
1864,	234	151	158
1865,	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866,	339	206 $\frac{5}{8}$	206
1867,	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868,	426	273	295
1869,	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870,	562	371 3-11	401

TABLE XI.

*Duration of Insanity of those admitted from January 1st, 1870; and
from 1856 to December 1st, 1870.*

DURATION.	11 Months, 1870.			1856.—December 1st, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	48	31	79	400	287	687
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	16	15	31	127	99	226
“ 6 months and 1 year.....	10	7	17	122	85	207
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	18	8	26	108	75	183
“ 2 and 3 “	10	5	15	60	58	118
“ 3 and 4 “	7	6	13	39	29	68
“ 4 and 5 “	4	3	7	36	20	56
“ 5 and 10 “	5	6	11	66	49	115
“ 10 and 15 “	3	9	12	45	41	86
“ 15 and 20 “	5	5	10	37	19	56
“ 20 and 30 “	3	3	6	12	10	22
Over 40,.....	1	...	1	1	...	1
Total,.....	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

TABLE XII.

Number of the attack of those admitted from January 1st, 1870; and from April 1st, 1856 to December 1st, 1870.

NUMBER.	11 Months, 1870.			1856 to December 1st, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First,	106	77	183	765	568	1333
Second,	14	13	27	168	119	287
Third,	6	3	9	76	28	104
Fourth,	2	2	4	22	17	39
Fifth, .....	...	...	...	9	11	20
Sixth, .....	...	...	...	5	11	16
Seventh, .....	...	...	...	1	6	7
Eighth, .....	...	2	2	...	7	7
Tenth, .....	...	...	...	2	3	5
Thirteenth, .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Unknown,	2	1	3	5	1	6
Total,	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

TABLE XIII.

Form of Insanity of Patients admitted from Jan. 1st, 1870; and from April 1st, 1856 to December 1st, 1870.

	11 months, 1870.			1856 to December 1st, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	68	55	123	615	439	1,054
Melancholia.....	18	29	47	243	245	488
Monomania.....	10	1	11	65	39	104
Dementia.....	24	10	34	82	36	118
General Paralysis.....	7	....	7	22	1	23
Imbecility.....	3	3	6	26	12	38
Total.....	130	98	228	1053	772	1825

T A B L E XIV.
Re-admissions since 1856.

Number.	Male	Females.	Number times re-admitted.
126	74	52	2
28	13	15	3
7	5	2	4
1	1	...	5
1	...	1	6
1	...	1	9
1	...	1	12
1	...	1	13
1	...	1	14

TABLE XV.

Causes of Insanity before admission of all Patients from January 1st, 1870, and from 1856 to December 1st, 1870.

	11 months, 1869,			1856—December 1, 1870.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ill Health.....	11	22	33	140	169	309
Intemperance.....	31	2	33	165	21	186
Excessive Labor.....	4	1	5	24	3	27
Disappointment.....	...	5	5	39	40	79
Epilepsy.....	2	4	6	54	21	75
Religious Excitement.....	2	1	3	26	18	44
Puerperal.....	...	14	14	.....	95	95
Use of Opium.....	...	...	...	4	3	7
Use of Ether.....	...	1	1	.....	4	4
Loss of Sleep,.....	...	...	...	3	6	9
Inflammation of Brain.....	...	...	...	10	2	12
Use of Quack Medicine.....	...	...	...	1	3	4
Excessive Study,.....	2	...	2	12	1	13
Spiritualism.....	...	...	...	2	2	4
Mental Anxiety.....	...	1	1	7	8	15
Domestic Difficulty,.....	1	11	12	34	86	120
Stock Speculation.....	...	...	...	1	.....	1
Pecuniary Difficulty.....	6	2	8	62	6	68
Palsy.....	...	...	...	7	2	9
Injury to Head.....	6	...	6	28	4	32
Litigation.....	...	...	...	7	1	8
Exposure to Sun.....	...	...	...	7	.....	7
Idiocy.....	5	2	7	8	6	14
Injury to Spine.....	...	...	...	2	.....	2
Injury to Leg.....	...	...	...	2	.....	2
Disease of Ear.....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Nostalgia.....	...	...	...	1	2	3
Gun-Shot Wound.....	...	...	...	1	.....	1
Andersonville Prison.....	...	...	...	1	.....	1
Use of Tobacco.....	...	...	...	2	6	8
Want of Employment.....	...	...	...	9	.....	9
Excesses.....	38	...	38	151	.....	151
Loss of Friends.....	...	4	4	13	37	50
Dread of Poverty.....	...	1	1	5	2	7
Dyspepsia.....	1	...	1	19	7	26
Jealousy.....	...	1	1	4	15	19
Fear of Starving.....	...	...	...	1	.....	1
Destitution.....	...	1	1	.....	9	9
Fever.....	1	...	1	16	13	29
Amenorrhœa.....	...	1	1	.....	19	19
Excitement.....	...	...	...	4	3	7
Eruptive Diseases.....	...	...	...	6	4	10
Fear.....	1	1	2	8	16	24
War Excitement.....	...	...	...	18	3	21
Neuralgia.....	...	...	...	2	.....	2
Old Age.....	2	2	4	15	15	30
Railroad Accident.....	...	...	...	1	.....	1
Chloroform.....	...	...	...	2	.....	2
Desertion.....	...	1	1	.....	6	6
Exposure to Cold.....	2	...	2	7	.....	7
Change of Life.....	...	...	...	.....	5	5
Abuse.....	...	5	5	.....	6	6
Unknown.....	14	14	28	125	98	223

TABLE XVI

Occupation of those admitted from January 1st, 1870; and from April 1st, 1856 to December 1st, 1870.

MALES.						FEMALES.					
Occupation.	11 months 1870.	1856 to Dec. 1, 1870.	Occupation.	11 months 1870.	1856 to Dec. 1, 1870.	Occupation.	11 months 1870.	1856 to Dec. 1, 1870.	Occupation.	11 months 1870.	1856 to Dec. 1, 1870.
Farmers.....	37	285	Physicians	1	6	Domestics ...	10	91	W's Butchers	..	3
Laborers	33	231	Machinists.....	..	12	Seamstresses'	..	41	" Brickl'ysr	1	5
Auctioneers....	..	1	Glass Blowers..	1	5	Nurses .....	..	5	" Peddlers...	..	3
Engineers	1	9	Peddlers.....	..	11	Millers	1	6	" Glass Blw's	..	3
Tinners .....	..	5	Butchers.....	3	10	Housekeepers,	..	11	" Clerks.....	1	6
Bakers.....	..	1	Drovers.....	..	3	Teachers.....	..	4	" Teachers...	..	1
Blacksmiths....	3	16	Millers .....	..	3	Confectioners..	1	3	" Soldiers...	..	6
Pattern Makers	..	5	Inn Keepers....	3	..	Laundresses..	..	1	" Coachmkr	..	4
Potters.....	..	5	Barbers .....	..	9	D'g't Farmers.	7	71	" Saddlers...	1	4
Saddlers.....	1	3	Soldiers	1	2	" Teacher.....	..	11	" Brewers...	..	1
Painters .....	..	7	Plumbers.....	..	22	" Laborers....	2	17	" Gunsmith...	..	1
Brewers	1	3	Watchmen.....	..	1	" Carpenters..	..	6	" Barbers....	..	3
Horse Dealer....	..	1	Chain Maker....	..	1	" Moulders....	..	3	" Silverpl'ter	..	1
Horse Trainer...	..	1	Plasterers.....	..	1	" Butchers....	..	2	" Editor.....	..	1
Carpenters.....	3	27	Iron Rollers...	..	3	" Grocer.....	..	1	" Optician...	..	1
Draymen.....	2	6	Nail Cutters...	..	3	" Lawyers....	..	2	" Boilerm'kr	..	1
Teachers.....	2	17	Actors.....	..	1	" Soldiers.....	..	1	" Cooper.....	1	2
Aldermen .....	..	1	Gilders.....	..	1	" Ministers....	..	1	" Tinner.....	..	1
Policemen.....	..	3	Chemist.....	1	1	" Clerks.....	..	2	" Boxmen....	..	1
Pump Makers...	..	1	Capt. Steamboat	1	1	" St'mh'tm'n	..	1	" Trover.....	..	1
Dentists.....	1	4	Fireman.....	1	1	" Printer.....	..	1	" Bl'ksmith..	..	4
Organ Builder..	..	1	Huckster.....	1	1	" Bakers.....	..	2	" Tanner.....	..	1
Coopers	1	4	Pauper.....	3	1	" Jeweller....	..	1	" Grocer.....	..	1
Photographer...	..	1	Unknown.....	1	3	" Physicians..	..	2	" Gardeners..	..	2
Bricklayers....	..	4	None.....	11	1	" Tailor.....	1	1	" Innkeepers	..	5
Boatmen.....	..	15			73	" Distillers..	1	3	" Engineers..	..	3
Clerks.....	7	33				" Innkeeper..	1	1	Wdws Farm'rs	2	26
Merchants....	4	29				" Bricklayer..	..	1	" Laborers...	1	26
Gardeners.....	1	7				Wife Painter..	1	6	" Ministers...	..	1
Lawyers .....	..	5				" Farmers....	7	88	" Tobacconists	..	1
Cloth Dresser..	..	1				" Laborers...	19	84	" Miners.....	2	4
Tobacconists...	1	4				" Carpenters..	1	16	" Grocers....	..	2
Students.....	1	13				" Miners.....	3	14	" Printers...	..	2
Stone Masons..	1	4				" Ph'tog'h'rs	..	2	" Jeweller...	..	1
Lumbermen....	..	1				" Draymen....	..	1	" Innkeepers..	..	4
Hatter .....	..	1				" Mannf'r'r	..	1	" Saddlers...	..	3
Cabinet Makers.	..	3				" Collectors..	..	5	" B-kers....	2	11
Moulders.....	..	12				" Shoem'kers	..	7	" Clerks.....	..	2
Miners.....	8	44				" Weavers....	..	2	" Glassbl'wei	..	1
Shoemaker .....	..	17				" Physicians..	..	4	" Sailor.....	..	1
Carver.....	..	1				" Mechanics..	2	2	" Butchers...	1	3
Printer.....	..	11				" Millers....	1	5	" Blacksmith	1	2
Brick Maker...	..	1				" Printer.....	1	1	" Physicians	4	5
Ministers.....	1	9				" Plumbers...	..	3	" Sgonemas'n	..	1
Upholsterers...	..	1				" Ministers...	..	6	" Shoem'kers	2	2
Wagon Makers.	..	2				" Moulders...	..	5	" Tanner.....	1	1
Watch Maker...	1	2				" Tailors....	1	11	" Merchants	2	2
Druggists.....	..	3				" Confect'ers.	..	4	Unknown....	9	9
Musicians.....	..	2				" Lawyers....	..	2	Pauper.....	2	2
Locksmiths....	..	2				" Merchants..	3	9	None.....	..	14
Tailors.....	2	14				" Machinists..	2	7			

TABLE XVII.

Duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing in 593 cases restored since 1856.

	11 months, 1870.				1856—December 1st, 1870.			
	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Director of Poor.	By Friends.	Before Admission.	By Court.	By Director of Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months.....	30	...	12	18	308	16	79	213
Between 2 and 4 ".....	10	1	3	6	99	15	23	61
" 4 and 6 ".....	3	...	...	3	39	6	7	26
" 6 months and 1 year.....	6	1	2	3	68	9	20	39
" 1 and 2 years.....	7	4	1	2	46	14	4	28
" 2 and 3 ".....	2	...	1	1	10	3	4	3
" 3 and 4 ".....	1	...	...	1	10	3	...	7
" 4 and 10 ".....	1	...	...	1	13	2	3	8
Total.....	60	6	19	35	593	68	140	385

TABLE XVIII.

Period of residence in the Hospital of those discharged from January 1st, 1870; and from 1856 to December 1st, 1870,

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	11 months 1870.					1856, December 1st, 1870.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Not Insane.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Not Insane.
One month and less.....	4	7	...	2	.....	45	23	19	60	2
Between 1 and 2 months.....	8	4	3	4	.....	68	19	12	27	4
" 2 and 3 ".....	10	7	2	2	.....	109	54	15	20	.....
" 3 and 4 ".....	6	4	1	2	.....	81	55	17	14	.....
" 4 and 5 ".....	5	2	...	...	.....	46	24	8	11	...
" 5 and 6 ".....	7	3	1	5	.....	55	27	15	12	.....
" 6 and 9 ".....	13	5	3	1	.....	74	56	15	16	.....
" 9 and 12 ".....	3	5	...	1	.....	42	37	15	14	.....
" 12 and 15 ".....	3	1	3	2	.....	36	23	17	14	.....
" 15 and 18 ".....	...	3	1	4	.....	10	17	11	8	.....
" 18 and 24 ".....	...	1	...	2	.....	12	14	7	10	.....
" 24 and 36 ".....	...	2	1	1	.....	10	20	15	18	.....
" 36 and 48 ".....	...	1	1	2	.....	2	8	...	5	.....
" 4 and 5 years.....	1	2	.	3	.....	2	9	...	8	.....
" 5 and 10 ".....	...	...	...	3	.....	1	3	5	13	.....
" 10 and 26 ".....	...	...	...	4	.....	...	...	...	7	.....
Total.....	60	47	16	38	.....	593	389	179	257	6

TABLE XIX.

Deaths and Causes during 11 months of 1870.

CAUSES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Exhaustion from Chronic Mania.....	2	3	5
Nephritis, with supervening Paralysis.....	...	1	1
Ulceration of Intestines.....	1	...	1
Consumption.....	4	7	11
Strangulated Hernia.....	...	1	1
Exhaustion from Epilepsy.....	2	...	2
Dysentery.....	...	1	1
Dropsy.....	...	1	1
Paralysis.....	...	1	1
Chronic Diarrhœa.....	2	...	2
Softening of Brain.....	2	...	2
Epilepsy, with supervening Consumption.....	...	1	1
Old Age and Paralysis.....	1	...	1
Inanition.....	...	1	1
Chronic Mania, with supervening Diarrhœa.....	1	...	1
Consumption, complicated with Disease of Heart and aneurism of Aorta.....	1	...	1
Consumption, complicated with Enlargement of the Heart and Liver and contraction of Aorta }	1	...	1
Softening of Brain and Chronic Diarrhœa.....	1	...	1
Organic Disease of Brain.....	1	...	1
Imbecility of Old Age.....	1	...	1
Cancer.....	...	1	1
Total.....	20	18	38

TABLE XX.

Duration of insanity before admission of those remaining in the Hospital December 1st, 1870.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than three months.....	43	33	76
Between 3 and 6 months.....	24	22	46
“ 6 months and 1 year.....	35	12	47
“ 1 and 2 years.....	28	20	48
“ 2 and 3 “.....	19	12	31
“ 3 and 4 “.....	12	8	20
“ 4 and 5 “.....	11	5	16
“ 5 and 10 “.....	23	14	37
“ 10 and 15 “.....	17	19	36
“ 15 and 20 “.....	12	10	22
“ 20 and 30 “.....	11	8	19
Over 30 “.....	2	1	3
Total.....	237	164	401

TABLE XXI.

Ages of those remaining in the Hospital December 1st, 1870.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years.....	5	4	9
" 15 and 20 ".....	7	2	9
" 20 and 25 ".....	20	10	30
" 25 and 30 ".....	38	15	53
" 30 and 35 ".....	48	24	72
" 35 and 40 ".....	32	24	56
" 40 and 50 ".....	30	44	74
" 50 and 60 ".....	39	21	60
" 60 and 70 ".....	17	15	32
" 70 and 80 ".....	1	5	6
	237	164	401

TABLE XXII.

Period of residence of those remaining in the Hospital December 1, 1870.

Period of Residence.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months,.....	29	26	55
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	21	12	33
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	38	23	61
" 1 and 2 years,.....	44	26	70
" 2 and 3 ".....	31	15	46
" 3 and 4 ".....	25	18	43
" 4 and 5 ".....	9	14	23
" 5 and 10 ".....	29	21	50
" 10 and 15 ".....	11	8	19
" 15 and 20 ".....		1	1
Total,.....	237	164	401

TABLE XXIII.

Prospect of those remaining in the Hospital December 1, 1870.

Prospect.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable,	34	31	65
Incurable,	203	133	336
Total,	237	164	401

TABLE XXIV.

Complications in some of those remaining in the Hospital Dec. 1, 1870.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic,	23	9	32
Homicidal,	13	11	24
Paralytic,	1	1	2
Suicidal,	7	4	11
Idiotic,	4	4	8

GENERAL REMARKS.

The eleven months of the year have not passed without bringing to those in charge of the institution a full measure of care and perplexity.

Beginning with 334 patients in the house, 228 were added, and up to the present date 562 have been under treatment.

Among these, were all classes of the insane—the suicidal, the homicidal, the paralytic, the epileptic, and those demented by old age, or who were infirm from physical diseases, helpless and inattentive to their own wants and requiring constant attention from the nurses. I am, however, happy to report that the general health of the household has been good, and that all accidents of a serious nature have been avoided.

I have so often called your attention to the evils arising from over-crowding the wards, and the impropriety of admitting that class of patients who are mainly invalids, either from old age or physical infirmities, and who occupy room so important to the more curable cases—that I would refrain from any further remarks on the subject; if duty did not demand that I should press it until some remedy is adopted.

The Board of Managers of the State Asylum at Harrisburg, comprehending the evils resulting from over-crowding that Institution, asked and obtained legislative enactments authorizing the officers of the Hospital “to decline receiving cases of long-standing;” and in virtue of this enactment their first rule determines that, “as the wards of the Hospital are crowded, none but recent cases, which have originated within one year, can be admitted.”

If it was necessary to adopt this course in that institution, it is equally so in this one. The total number of patients under treatment in that one, during the year, was 578; in this one it was 562. The number of males in that one, Oct. 1, 1870, was 223, and in this one, Dec. 1, 1870, it was 237. I have frequently expressed the opinion that however rapidly the work of erecting this building might progress, there would be accumulated under our care, before its completion, a sufficient number of patients to fully occupy every apartment.

The building has been completed according to the original

plan, and 237 men and 164 women were here and at once occupied every apartment. Two hundred of each sex is its utmost capacity, and to stretch it to a point beyond this only serves to interfere with that care and treatment to which every patient is entitled, and which should at all times characterize the institution.

In each wing of the Hospital there are 144 rooms, each of which is in size 8x10 feet, and are intended for 144 patients. There are also three rooms intended each for 3 persons, or 9 in all, and four other apartments in which 47 are accommodated. Into the wing which has been appropriated to men, 237* patients have been admitted, making it necessary to crowd 37 of these into rooms already fully occupied, while every week adds its quota, and increases the evil.

Alluding to the condition of the Hospitals in this State, Dr. Isaac Ray, in his address on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new Hospital at Danville, Pa., uses the following language so fully portraying the bad consequences of "over-crowding," that I quote it for your consideration.

"It is so common to crowd hospitals beyond their proper capacity, that the public is not aware, I fear, what this fact implies. When a hospital intended for two hundred patients is made to receive three hundred, they excite and disturb one another; dangerous, even murderous collisions, fearful to think of, become unavoidable; the amount of ventilation is deficient, and consequently the air of the house is loaded with effluvia calculated to produce disease; the officers who need the utmost strength and serenity of mind in performing their allotted work, are constantly filled with apprehension, and the result of it all is that the hospital fails to accomplish that degree of comfort and restoration which it otherwise would.

Let it be distinctly understood, therefore, that to place a patient in a hospital already full, is to inflict a positive injury on many for the doubtful chance of benefiting one."

This statement is not in any respect an exaggerated one. It is that which the experience of every Superintendent can cor-

*At the date of writing, Dec. 23, 1870, there are in the institution 250 men and 164 women.

roborate, who has borne the responsibility of conducting an over-crowded hospital for the Insane. I trust you will consider the subject of sufficient importance to merit your attention, and that some measure may be adopted which will not only relieve the institution, but will bring the greatest good to the greater number without bearing too oppressively on any.

In the twenty-two counties from which the Hospital receives its patients, the population, as shown by the late census, is 1,002,750; assuming that there is one insane person in every 800 of that population, there are 1253 of that class to be provided for, only 401 of whom are in this institution. The remaining 852, with the annual increase of one in every 1700 of the population, gives 1441 at the end of the present year, and they cannot by any process be received into this Hospital along with those already here. That some further provision should be made for the insane of the district, by the erection of another hospital, is so apparent as to require no argument, and the earlier the work is begun, the smaller will be the proportion of incurables to occupy its wards when constructed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The editors of the following papers have again placed us under obligations for gratuitous copies of their weekly editions.

I would be glad to acknowledge the receipt of one or more papers from every county in the district from which patients are sent to the institution. Next to a visit from a relative or a letter from home, the county paper with its familiar title is welcomed by the patient; and I feel confident that if editors throughout the district knew how much comfort is afforded by such a contribution, the list I present would be much larger. We have regularly received the *Presbyterian Banner*, the *Christian Advocate*, the *Catholic*, the *United Presbyterian*, the *Gospel Messenger*, Utica, N. Y., the *Zeitschrift*, Allentown, Pa., the *Armstrong Republican*, the *Free Press*, Kittanning, the *Beaver Argus*, the *Pittsburgh Republicaner*, the *Democratic Herald*, Butler, Pa., the *Genius of Liberty* and the *American Standard*, Uniontown, Pa.

To Professor Smith, of Iron City College, we are indebted for miscellaneous papers for distribution among the patients. To Mrs. Isaac Jones for a large parcel of magazines, illustrated papers, and an assortment of dahlia roots. To Mrs. D. M. Evans, for dahlia roots. To Revs. Shrom and Funkhauser for parcels of papers and other considerate acts of kindness. To W. S. Haven, Esq., for eighteen large engravings for the wards. To R. H. Davis, Esq., for one pair of fine Muscovy ducks, and to Col. D. Sands for a pair of Brahma chickens. To W. W. Wallace, Esq., for a horse hay-rake. To Messrs. J. and H. Phillips for varnishing office book-cases. To James McCandless for a large lot of artificials, dry goods, notions, and candies, for the patients on Christmas. To Mr. John Porterfield & Co., for large box of candies for patients.

To John McArthur, Esq., of Philadelphia, for photographs of proposed City Hall. To Hon. John Scott and Hon. Jas. S. Negley for valuable public documents. We are specially indebted to Miss D. L. Dix for a contribution of \$100, and to Miss Mary Moorhead for kindness in soliciting an additional hundred, with which 200 volumes of books were purchased as a nucleus for a library for the ladies' wards. Messrs. John Holmes and R. Miller, Jr., have again kindly remembered the patients by each contributing thirty dollars to furnish oysters for Thanksgiving day and Christmas. To R. S. Cathcart, Esq., New York, Agent of the Hydraulic Washing Machine Co., for a reduction of \$224 on the price of Machines.

No change has taken place in the corps of officers since the date of my last Report except in the position of clerk, which was made vacant by the resignation of Mr. George, and filled by the appointment of Mr. George R. Slater.

The former performed his duties for four years in an unexceptionable manner, and the latter by his neatness, accuracy, and application to his duties merits your approbation.

My assistant, Dr. J. B. Ewing, continues to merit the high character given him by those who recommended him for the position; and has by his constant devotion to his duties fully earned the character I gave him in a previous Report, as "an able, energetic, and willing assistant."

The position of Supervisor of the male wards is occupied

by Mr. Samuel Caldwell, who, by eight years' service and unremitting attention to his duties, oftentimes trying and unpleasant, has earned for himself the confidence of every one at all familiar with the affairs of the institution.

The position of Matron is still occupied by Miss Kelty, who also by long service has become thoroughly familiar with the care of the female wards; and to her kind attentions many a friendless and helpless patient is indebted for that which the latter could not show gratitude and the world knows nothing of.

To you, Gentlemen of the Board, I desire to extend my thanks for your uniform kindness to me during the year, and your hearty co-operation with me in all measures calculated to promote the comfort or recovery of the patients, or to advance the interests of the Hospital. You have, through your Executive Committee, visited the Institution every week, and have been fully advised of the general conduct of affairs. All improvements and disbursements have been under their immediate direction; and in their high character for business ability and integrity, you have had the fullest guarantee that all things were well done.

To the same kind and all-wise Providence which has guided and guarded the Institution in the past, I again commend it and all its interests, and humbly look to Him for wisdom and ability to perform every duty well.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. REED.

W. P. HOSPITAL, DIXMONT, PA.,
December 23, 1870.

Amount paid for Salaries and Wages during 11 months ending December 1st, 1870.

Officers' Salaries, to wit:	
Superintendent	} \$ 6,482 37
Assistant Physician	
Supervisor	
Matron	
Housekeeper	
Clerk	
Employees' Wages, to-wit :	
Seamstress	104 81
Carpenter	666 25
Baker	440 00
Porter, Laundryman, &c	387 54
Male Attendants	3,682 34
Female Attendants	2,360 31
Firemen	985 06
Laundress	733 54
Cooks	529 25
Chambermaids	445 00
Farm Hands	2,272 10
Chaplain's Salary	305 00
Total	<u>\$19,848 57</u>

Recapitulation.

House Expenses	\$53,364 01
Insurance	1,530 75
Salaries and Wages	19,348 57
Total	<u>\$74,238 33</u>

BUILDING ACCOUNT.

Finishing and Furnishing East Wing	\$41,633 76
Kitchen Extension	5,098 36
Grading and Excavating	8,808 09
Total	<u>\$55,540 21</u>

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm having contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes, &c., &c., as well as thirty tons of hay for the support of the stock.

GEORGE R. SLATER, Clerk.

General Hospital.

To the President and Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :

GENTLEMEN :—The Committee on City General Hospital beg leave to Report:

It is well known by the Board that during the recent war in consequence of the rebellion of the Southern States, the use of the City Hospital, located in the 9th, now 12th Ward, of the city, was tendered to the Secretary of War for Governmental purposes. It was promptly and gladly accepted; and during the continuance of the war thousands of sick, wounded, and dying soldiers were there sheltered and provided for by officers of the Government.

After the close of the war, when the property was restored to the Managers, an organization of benevolent citizens, who had saved a large fund from the proceeds of the "SANITARY FAIR," which they believed should be devoted to the care of sick and disabled soldiers, and helpless and infirm persons, established a "SOLDIER'S HOME," and with the consent of the Managers continued in the occupancy of a large portion of the building.

They have administered to the wants and necessities of hundreds of brave and patriotic men, who were maimed or disabled by sickness from being able to procure a livelihood, and by their close attention to the interests and wants of this class, have not only earned the respect and thanks of the Board of Managers of the Hospital, but of all good citizens who know of their zeal, care, and self-denial in this most praiseworthy work.

The building being so largely occupied by these wounded and diseased soldiers, and the care and management of them being so faithful and satisfactory, it was deemed proper and economical to co-operate with this Association to carry out the purposes of the institution, viz: the care of sick, helpless, and infirm, and the treatment of those suffering from accidents

your committee entered into an arrangement with a committee of the Board of the Soldier's Home, under which our patients have been treated and cared for in the western wing of the building, and the soldiers continued in the eastern wing. This arrangement has worked, we believe, to the entire satisfaction of both parties. During the year a large number of soldiers have been cared for, and a smaller number of City Hospital patients.

It is greatly to be regretted, that as a city hospital this institution is entirely without endowment, unable therefore to administer relief to charity patients, unless those sent to us by the Guardians or Directors of the Poor, who pay for them.

Patients able to pay for their maintenance are few in number. This state of affairs will probably change before long, as the buildings and grounds are most admirably adapted for the care of invalids; and when proper and safe means of access to the grounds are secured, the probability is that benevolent and charitable persons will turn a portion of their benefactions in this channel, and the institution become, as it should be, liberally endowed, and enabled to supply the needs of many of the charity patients now thrown upon our city.

During the year, your committee have made various efforts to negotiate with the Penn'a. R. R. Co., but regret to say, so far without effect.

About the 30th of March, W. J. Howard, Esq., solicitor for said Company, called on the Chairman of this Committee—said they wanted one hundred feet in depth along the entire front of our property, for which they were willing to pay a fair rate, and erect a bridge across the entire ground occupied by the R. R. tracks, making an easy, safe, and handsome access to the Hospital. The terms were agreed upon; the R. R. Company was to furnish plans of the bridge, retaining walls, &c., within thirty days, and, if approved by your Board, were to complete the work during the year 1870.

No plans have yet been furnished; but late in the fall a new suggestion was made by them, that, instead of a bridge, they would give access to the property by a tunnel under the railroad at Smith street, and, if that plan is approved by the Board, will complete the work during next season.

Your Committee are greatly astonished and much disap-

pointed by the delay on the part of the Railroad Company, in giving us access to our property, and more especially so when this property is a public charity, established by the Legislature of the State. At present it is at the risk of life or limb to attempt to cross the numerous railroad tracks in front of the property, as that is just where trains are made up the obstruction is almost continual; and until this great nuisance is abated in some way, the Hospital, with all its comforts and advantages, must remain in a measure unoccupied.

Your Committee recommend prompt action by the Board upon the suggestion of a tunnel before referred to, so that they may know whether that will or will not be acceptable.

From the very uncertain tenure by which the R. R. Co. holds the right to the use of Ferguson and other streets of our city, it is to be hoped they will not delay much longer in giving us a free and safe access to our property.

As the object and aim of the asylum at Dixmont, and the City Hospital are entirely dissimilar, and as the former is under State patronage and the latter not, we recommend that the Board apply to the Legislature for an act separating them upon terms that will be fair, just, and equitable to the contributors, and that provision be made for the election of separate Boards of management for each. If this is done, your committee believe that the time is not distant when our city will have a well-endowed Hospital, ready and able to perform more fully the wise and benevolent purposes of its creation.

Dr. C. B. King, former Superintendent, resigned early in the season as Superintendent, but remains in charge as medical attendant, with the aid and assistance of Drs. Benham, Lemoyne, and McCann, as a Board of visiting surgeons.

Major F. W. Heslop, a gentleman who, by character and experience, was admirably fitted for the position, was elected Superintendent, and has given entire satisfaction, as have all the officers and attendants of the institution.

Respectfully submitted.

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman.

JAMES M. COOPER,

Secretary.

December, 1870.

JOHN B. McFADDEN, Treasurer of the Distributing Committee, in account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.

1870.

Jan. 17, To balance on hand per last statement, \$123 06
 April 18, " Cash received from J. A. Harper,
 Treasurer W. P. H. 410 00
 Dec. 5, To cash, gold, received from J. A. Har-
 per, Treasurer, ... \$600 00
 Premium on gold 64 00-664 50

 1,197 56

Over draft 99 81

 \$1,297 37

CR.

By Cash paid bills,
 " Dickson, Stewart & Co \$314 95
 " Thos. B. Stewart 74 75
 " Thos. Young 200 00
 " Braddocks Field Gas Coal Co. 240 00
 " E. J. Wilkins & Co. 92 75
 " Barrett & Fagan 16 72
 " W. M. Stewart 154 50
 " Pittsburgh National Coal Co. 175 00
 " Thomas Moore 21 50
 " Sundries, \$3.20, \$2, \$2 7 20

 \$1,297 37

Balance due Treasurer 99 81

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined the above account of John B. McFadden, Treasurer of the Fuel Fund Committee, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

PITTSBURGH, December 23, 1870.

JAMES T. KINCAID,
 GEO. A. BERRY,
 ALEX. SPEER.

JOHN B. McFADDEN, Treasurer of Distributing Committee, in account with Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.

		CR.
1870.		
Jan. 17,	To balance on hand per last statement.....	\$ 25 37
April 18,	To cash received from J. A. Har- per Treasurer, W. P. Hospital.....	721 50
		<u>\$746 87</u>
	By cash paid bills	
	" Thomas Moore.....	\$431 75
	" N. J. Bigley.....	17 70
		<u>\$449 45</u>
	Balance.....	297 42

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined the above accounts of John B. McFadden, Treasurer of the Fuel Fund Committee, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

JAMES T. KINCAID,
GEO. A. BERRY,
ALEX. SPEER.

PITTSBURGH, December 23, 1870.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ELK,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	FAYETTE,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FOREST,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND,}
ERIE,		

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO INSANE DEPARTMENT

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court or Directors of the Poor, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane ; and this certificate shall be sworn to before some Alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with a satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded ; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2 Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, or by Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that

can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patients' best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September, and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10, A. M. and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patients.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, A. D. 1869, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the County of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination
of _____ of _____ in the County of _____ State
of Pennsylvania, and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to
be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. In Testimony Whereof,
we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18

M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania : }
County of _____ }
On this _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____ before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named,
who acknowledged in due form the foregoing as their certificate, and
their signatures thereto as genuine, and who, being duly sworn, severally
and each for himself, do depose and say, that the facts set forth therein
are correct and true ; and I do hereby certify to the genuineness of the
said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

†If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

*Expenditures of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont, Pa.,
for 11 months ending December 1st, 1870.*

Coal,.....	85,147 bush.	\$8,840 80
Coffee,.....	5,258 lbs.	1,112 99
Sugar,.....	9,712 lbs.	1,206 49
Molasses and Syrup,.....	1,311 gall.	934 75
Tea,.....	1,030 lbs.	936 85
Rice,.....	1,486 lbs.	133 57
Cheese,.....		373 75
Vinegar,.....		207 08
Tobacco,.....		200 00
Lard,.....	4,379 lbs.	741 34
Hams and smoked meat,.....	1,306 lbs.	333 11
Fish,.....	39 hf. bbls.	366 50
Fresh fish,.....	1,334 lbs.	122 18
Soap,.....	5,820 lbs.	446 88
Lye,.....		74 17
Butter,.....	8,809 lbs.	2,861 61
Crackers,.....		151 48
Brooms and brushes,.....		261 55
Small groceries, spices, salt, &c.,.....		571 29
Flour,.....	675 bbls.	4,011 14
Meat,.....	60,783 lbs.	6,546 09
Potatoes,.....		275 40
Dried fruits,.....		375 53
Fruit,.....		128 54
Bedding,.....		1,218 13
Dry goods for clothing,.....		884 39
Clothing ready made,.....		3,094 48
Shoes and Slippers,.....		592 83
Coffins,.....		238 00
Hardware. Castings, &c.,.....		359 45
Tinware, &c.,.....		268 02
Furniture,.....		122 77
Carpets, Oil Cloth, &c.,.....		96 64
Weaving Rag Carpet,.....		82 25
Rubber Spittoons,.....		51 59
Feed, &c.....		1,306 42
Hay and Straw,.....		219 48
Drugs and Medicines.....		1,760 37
Paints and Oils,.....		226 02
Lard Oil,.....		66 08
Tools and Garden Implements,.....		40 49
Seeds, &c.,.....		98 17
Patent Gas Reflector,.....		148 75
Gas Retorts,.....		138 80
Washing Machines,.....		1,000 00
Lumber,.....		2,670 11
Repairs—Fencing.....		470 07
Amount forward,.....		46,371 40

Brought forward,.....	\$46,371 40
Repairs—Calcimining,.....	671 42
“ Plastering and Patching Walls.....	144 45
“ Slate Roof,.....	175 00
“ Shingles,.....	40 25
“ Wagons, Harness, &c.,.....	240 98
“ Wall Paper,.....	59 02
“ Smoke Bells,.....	97 20
“ At Engine and Gas Houses,.....	181 75
“ Boiler Liners,.....	37 20
“ Steam Fitting,.....	580 18
“ Plumbing,.....	719 29
“ Miscellaneous,.....	371 91
Glass, &c.,	60 60
Grate Bars,.....	218 11
Freight, Railroad Tickets, Telegraphing, &c.....	642 02
Printing, Stationery, &c.,.....	394 24
Newspapers, Advertising, &c.,.....	59 65
Revenue Tax on Making Gas,.....	164 33
Revenue Stamps,.....	64 45
P. O. Stamps,.....	91 26
Stamps for Deeds, per Attorney,.....	41 40
Wire Rope,.....	16 00
Laborers—Cutting Ice,.....	157 95
“ Cleaning Reservoir,.....	22 75
Miscellaneous,	643 61
Refunded Overpaid Boarding,.....	1,097 59
	<hr/>
	\$53,364 01
Insurance on Buildings, Furniture, &c.,.....	1,530 75

*Expenditures on Building Account for the 11 months ending December
1st, 1870.*

Finishing and Furnishing East Wing.....	\$41,633 76
As per the following items:	
Hardware.....	\$ 1,296 63
Gas and Steam Fitting, &c.....	5,693 11
Pipe, &c.....	992 00
Radiators.....	637 73
Registers.....	450 13
Iron Window Guards, &c.....	2,142 21
Stone Stairs and Brick Work.....	1,545 90
Carpenter Work.....	6,573 75
Lumber.....	823 82
Plastering.....	5,553 16
Painting, Oils, Paints, &c.....	2,483 26
Labor, extra.....	376 88
Paid Foreman.....	890 50
Freight.....	270 89
Furnishing.....	11,903 79
	<hr/>
Kitchen Extension.....	5,098 36
Grading and Excavating.....	8,808 09

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1871.



PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY BAKEWELL & MARTENS, No. 71 GRANT AND No. 75 WOOD ST.

1872.

Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by Subscriptions of \$1,000 each.

F. R. BRUNOT,
B. P. BAKEWELL,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
JOHN HARPER,
W. S. HAVEN,
WILLIAM HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
ISAAC JONES,
CHARLES KNAP,
JAMES M'CANDLESS,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
MAX K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

ALEX. NIMICK,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CHARLES H. SPANG,
A. STEWART,
C. ZUG.

Managers by Election.

ONE YEAR.

W. M. DARLINGTON,
RICH. EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

TWO YEARS.

F. R. BRUNOT,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
REUBEN MILLER, JR.
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER

THREE YEARS.

J. I. BENNETT,
ROBT. BEER,
RICH. E. BREED,
JAMES M. COOPER,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
JAMES PARK, JR.
H. W. WILLIAMS.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.
DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, of Washington County.

Solicitor.

Insane Department.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. W. F. WAUGH.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Matron.

MISS MARGARET M. KELTY.

Assistant Physician.

DR. GEO. PURVIANCE.

Clerk.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

Housekeeper.

MRS. MARY S. M'LEAN.

General Hospital Department.

Curator,

MAJOR FRED. W. HESLOP.

Committees for 1872.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, JR.
P. H. MILLER.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
JOHN MOORHEAD,
JOHN B. JACKSON,

R. C. LOOMIS,
R. MILLER, JR.
JAMES MCANDLESS,

P. H. MILLER,
ALEX. NIMICK,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

RICH. E. BREED,
J. T. KINCAID,

MAX. K. MOORHEAD,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN.

COMMITTEE ON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
JAMES M. COOPER,

J. H. SHOENBERGER,
ALEX. NIMICK,

ISAAC JONES.

MONTHLY COMMITTEES.

JANUARY.—Messrs. FAHNESTOCK, HOWE and PARK.
FEBRUARY.—Messrs. BRUNOT, DARLINGTON and JACKSON.
MARCH.—Messrs. WALLACE, SPANG and MOORHEAD (John).
APRIL.—Messrs. COOPER, HERRON and SHOENBERGER.
MAY.—Messrs. BERRY, WM. HOLMES and M'FADDEN.
JUNE.—Messrs. BEER, COLLIER and EDWARDS.
JULY.—Messrs. B. P. BAKEWELL, PHILLIPS and WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.—Messrs. BREED, KINCAID and P. H. MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BENNETT, PARK and ZUG.
OCTOBER.—Messrs. M. K. MOORHEAD, FAHNESTOCK and HAVEN.
NOVEMBER.—Messrs. FAWCETT, NIMICK and WALLACE.
DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT, HERRON and SPEER.

The above Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

CORRECTIONS.

Page 16, line 6, instead of "over 6 years of age," read "over 60 years of age."

" 25, " 6, " "or at the average," read "or an average."

" 25, " 18, " "\$5.00 per month," read "\$5.00 per week."



Annual Report of the Managers

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO HON. WILMER WORTHINGTON,

Secretary and General Agent of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania :

SIR—I have the honor to lay before you a statement of the affairs of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the year ending with the month of November, 1871, inclusive, conforming with the Act of Assembly of April 24, 1869.

On the 1st of December, 1870, there were 401 patients in the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont; 258 have been since admitted, making the total number of 659 under treatment during the year; of these, 204 have been discharged or died, leaving 455 in the Hospital on the 1st of December. Of those discharged, 78 were restored, 48 improved, and 25 unimproved. There were 53 deaths; the mortality was owing to the low physical condition of the patients when admitted, for which I refer to the Report of the Superintendent. During the year the general health of the inmates has been excellent; and I have the pleasure to add, that the Institution is doing its offices of humanity quietly, efficiently, satisfactorily.

It will be seen by the Report of the Superintendent, accompanying this, that the wards of the Hospital have been full during the year. The male department is in a crowded condition. Some partial relief was lately afforded by the transfer of a limited number of quiet, harmless chronic cases to the wards formerly constructed for the insane in the General City Hospital. Over these

Dr. Reed has instructions to retain a full care. This arrangement, however, can only be temporary. I feel assured that the time is at hand when this City Hospital will emerge from the difficulties by which it has for a while been encompassed, to an extended and useful field of operation, in the separate and distinct care and cure of bodily infirmities. There are negotiations of immense benefit to suffering humanity now in progress, which I trust will be speedily consummated to the satisfaction of the entire community.

Upon the completion of the new hospital at Danville, doubtless there will be relief afforded to that of Dixmont. The increase of insanity, probably not more than commensurate with the increase of population, will soon call for still further provision on the part of the State for these "Wards of the Commonwealth." When the proper time comes, I feel assured the Legislature will not be unheedful of its great duty.

During the past year, the work of removing by rail the earth from the ruptured acclivity in the rear of the hospital buildings at Dixmont was steadily and efficiently progressed with, until suspended by the inclemency of the winter. Thanks to the liberality of the Legislature, there is no longer danger of a calamitous landslide. Eastward of the buildings there is a deep ravine, forming a boundary of the hospital property, along which flows a small stream into the Ohio. An advantageous arrangement was made in the purchase of this land for a road to pass this ravine, to cross through adjoining property, and connect with the main turnpike leading to Pittsburgh. In midsummer a stone arched culvert of sufficient capacity was constructed, 150 feet in length along the ravine, over which the excavated earth from the acclivity was dumped, partially filling up the hollow. When the grading is completed, there will be a fine roadway from bank to bank of the ravine, vastly improving and rendering more accessible the property.

At the mouth of this ravine there is a delta shaped bit of ground containing nearly two acres, upon which is erected a good brick building. It was very desirable that the Hospital should possess this, to insure the security of the entire premises from unpleasant neighbors. By authority of the Board of Managers, I purchased the property for the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars, and paid for the same out of voluntary individual benefactions. The domain at

Dixmont at present contains three hundred and fifty-two acres. Aside from its salubrity and picturesque beauty, it is very valuable from its proximity to the suburbs of a great city.

During the past year four Managers for life have been added, having complied with the terms of the Charter. Hon. Felix R. Brunot contributed nine hundred dollars, which with a previous contribution makes one thousand dollars; and Messrs. John B. Jackson, John Moorhead and Chas. H. Spang contributed each one thousand in single benefactions. For the other individual contributions, and the financial condition of the Institution, I direct your attention to the annexed Reports of the Treasurer, the Executive Committee, and the Finance Committee, which embrace the necessary facts to convey a clear and concise statement of receipts and expenditures in the settlement of the fiscal year.

For the condition of the City (Twelfth Ward) Hospital, I refer to the annexed Report of the Chairman of its Executive Committee, Hon. J. K. Moorhead. For a detailed statement of the operations of the Department for the Insane, statistical tables, and other matters of interest, I refer to the accompanying Report of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. Reed. For the receipt and distribution of earnings of the Brewer and Crawford Fuel Funds, for supplying the "worthy poor" of Pittsburgh and vicinity with coal, I call attention to the Report of the Treasurer of the Distributing Committee, Mr. John B. McFadden. This noble charity, of which the Hospital is the almoner, yearly brings benedictions on names which will long be held in grateful remembrance.

The Executive Committee having charge of the Hospital at Dixmont, having duly considered the requirements of the Institution for the coming year, instructed me to apply to your honorable Board for its intermediation in obtaining from the Legislature an appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, for salaries and wages and the support of the Hospital, which it is believed will be sufficient to meet its necessary wants.

During the past year not a cloud has cast a shadow over the Institution. I would be unmindful of duty, if I did not avail myself of this occasion to express what I know is the unanimous sentiment of the Managers, that a debt of gratitude is due to our able Superintendent, Dr. J. A. Reed, for his faithfulness and efficiency in conducting and promoting intelligently and successfully the im-

portant trust confided to him. In the the name of my colleagues, I take this occasion to tender him the thanks of the Institution. I also gratefully acknowledge the obligations of the Board to the officers and employees of both Hospitals, for they are deserving of its thanks.

There are now forty-five Managers in this Institution, some of whom have served since its origin, in 1848, and participated in its vicissitudes of fear and hope. In the Reports of past years are many notices of departed associates. Although most of our number are whitened for the harvest, there have been no empty chairs at the Board for the last two years. Thanks to the Giver of Life, we have lived to see prosperity crown our labors.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN HARPER,

President.

PITTSBURGH, December, 1871.

Report of the Executive Committee.

PITTSBURGH, December 19th, 1871.

JOHN HARPER, Esq.

*President of the Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont.*

SIR—The Executive Committee would beg leave to submit their Annual Report.

It is a great gratification to state that the Hospital for the Insane is in every way a success. A year ago your Committee was not altogether rid of the fear of injury to the buildings from the sliding of the hill in the rear of the structure. Now that apprehension is gone. The work of removing the broken ground was continuous during the year, and will be progressed with early in the coming spring. This earth is all needed to make a road over the eastern ravine, which has been arched by a stone culvert within the year. When this improvement is completed, there will be an excellent and commodious road to Pittsburgh, without danger from proximity to the railroad.

The purchase of the Gilleland mansion house and grounds, made, and paid for by individual benefactions, during the year, is of much importance to the Hospital, and is a source of congratulation.

The expense and outlay, for which warrants have been drawn on the Treasurer for the past year, are as follows:

For Salaries and Wages,.....	\$25,826 70
“ Insurance	4,090 92
“ Amusements.....	137 98
“ General Expenses.....	81,652 71
“ Grading, Excavating and Culvert.....	6,693 22
“ Payment of Gilleland Mansion.....	3,500 00

Total\$121,901 53

Warrants withheld for want of funds in Treasury, as stated in
Auditors' Report..... 5,150 74

Warrants issued and paid within the year.....\$116,750 79

Your Committee would also report, that the amount of the earnings of the Hospital at Dixmont, paid unto the Treasurer for the fiscal year ending this day, make an aggregate of \$82,507.80.

Your Committee has invariably visited the Hospital every Tuesday, conferring with the Superintendent as to the wants of the Institution, and the comfort and care of the unfortunate inmates,

The bills have been scrupulously examined the first of every month, and we know of only one account that remains unsettled, on account of an informality.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. C. LOOMIS,
Secretary.

R. MILLER, JR.,
Chairman.

Report of the Finance Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for the purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Mr. J. A. Harper, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory, and with the exception of twenty-four outstanding warrants, Nos. 4239, 4278, 4284, 4286, 4289, 4293, 4295, 4301, 4304, 4306, 4314, 4315, 4316, 4317, 4318, 4319, 4320, 4321, 4322, 4324, 4328, 4334, 4335 and 980, amounting together to \$5,150.74, there is a precise agreement with the "Year Book" of the Executive Committee of Managers.

His statement for the fiscal year, commencing December 16th, 1870, and ending December 19th, 1871, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of the Institution, during that time; and is herewith attached as a part of this Report. The balance in the Treasury is \$1,610.50, and consists of subscription note, due Feb. 18, 1872, of \$1,000; and cash in Bank, \$610.50. Of the State appropriation of May 27, 1871, only the first instalment has been paid by the State Treasurer at the date of this settlement, being the warrant of the Governor of August 25, 1871.

The following is the Treasurer's account in brief:

Balance on hand Dec. 16, 1870.....	\$ 11,696 21
Receipts since.....	106,724 07
Total.....	\$118,420 28
Warrants of Executive Committee paid.....	116,809 78
Balance in Treasury.....	\$ 1,610 50

The individual benefactions during the year are as follows:

From R. Miller, Jr., \$300; from Chas. H. Spang, \$1000; from Felix R. Brunot, \$900; from John B. Jackson, \$1000; from John Moorhead, \$1000; from the Executor of Estate of Nancy Mitchell, of Erie Co., the avails of bequest \$500 (less collateral inheritance tax and expenses), \$473.82. Total, \$4,673.82.

The Investment Funds are a worthless note of \$40; a Plank Road bond \$250, yet uncollected; and two bonds \$1000 each of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, the same as reported last year.

The Trust Funds, held by the Treasurer, are the "Brewer Fuel Fund," invested as follows: \$10,000 in U. S. 5-20 bonds, and \$13,400 in City of Pittsburgh five per cent. Compromise bonds; and the "Crawford Fuel Fund," of \$10,000, in U. S. 5-20 bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

R. MILLER, JR.,
P. H. MILLER,

ISAAC JONES,
ALEX. NIMICK.

Statement of the Treasurer

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Year ending December 19th, 1871.

DR.

Balance per Settlement of December 16, 1870.....	\$ 11,696 21
Appropriations of the State received:	
Warrants of Governor for balance of appropriation of Act approved April 6, 1870.....	11,000 00
Warrant of Governor for 1st instalment of appropriation, Sec. 28, Act May 27, 1871.....	8,250 00
Individual benefactions for the year:	
Approved note, due Feb. 18, 1872.....	\$1,000 00
Cash.....	3,673 82—
Interest account, received.....	167 45
Earnings of the Hospital at Dixmont.....	82,507 80
Bills receivable, note paid.....	125 00
	<u>\$118,420 28</u>

CONTRA.

CR.

Warrants drawn on the Treasurer by the Executive Committee of Managers, paid:	
Outstanding warrant of last year.....	\$ 58 99
Salaries and Wages warrants paid.....	25,247 95
Insurance warrants paid.....	3,790 92
Amusement warrant paid.....	137 98
General Expense warrants paid.....	77,458 72
Grading and Excavating warrants paid.....	6,615 22
Gilleland Mansion House property paid.....	3,500 00
Balance in Treasury.....	1,610 50
	<u>\$118,420 28</u>

This balance consists of subscription note above stated.....	\$1,000 00
Cash in Bank.....	610 50
	<u>\$1,610 50</u>

J. A. HARPER,
Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 19th, 1871.

Report of Committee on General Hospital.

To the President and Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

GENTLEMEN—The Committee on City General Hospital beg leave to report,

That during the past year the City Hospital has been conducted mainly under the arrangement referred to in our last report, as existing between this Committee and a Committee of the Board of the Soldiers' Home.

The report of the Curator, Major F. W. Heslop, now before us, states that at the date of his last annual report there were fifty-six patients in the Hospital, nearly all soldiers. Since then there have been admitted three hundred and four, of whom two hundred and forty-two were soldiers; two hundred and ninety-eight males and six females. There were three births during the year. Two hundred and sixty-five were discharged cured or relieved, and twelve died during the year.

The condition of the Hospital is good generally, but the arrangement for heating will require remodelling and new boilers, before next winter.

During the past year your Committee have made repeated efforts to arrange with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for their occupancy of one hundred feet of ground along the front of the Hospital property, and the erection of a bridge across all the railroad tracks, giving safe and easy access to the Hospital, as referred to in our last Annual Report. Although some progress has been made, we regret to say that we are still without the bridge, but have strong expectations, founded on pledges and promises, that it will be constructed next season.

The danger and difficulty of getting to and from the Hospital is so fully set forth by the Curator, that we herewith insert his remarks on the subject:

“ PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

“I hesitate to engage your valuable time in the reading of complaints against this corporation, as it seems almost impossible to

obtain redress for grievances complained of, year after year. Still I cannot close this report without again calling your attention to the dangerous condition of the rail road crossing near our entrance gate; it is becoming worse and worse every year, and it is with much danger and difficulty that patients are brought across the rail road to this Hospital. It sometimes occurs that a patient, whose case is urgent and one requiring immediate treatment, will be kept waiting, on account of obstruction, thirty or forty minutes before he can cross the rail road, and enter the Hospital gate. A very painful case came under my notice only a few weeks ago. A young man who had been badly injured, was placed in a wagon for conveyance to the Hospital; when he reached the crossing in Twenty-eighth street, it was, as is usual, obstructed by a train of freight cars left upon the track, and with no person in charge. That poor boy, with his mangled limb, his life's blood oozing from him, was kept waiting in the bitter cold upwards of half an hour before the crossing was cleared; when he did arrive at the Hospital he was in a dying condition, and died shortly after his admission. Drs. Buchanan and Addison Arthurs, who were in charge of this case, can corroborate my statement."

During the year your Committee have had repeated interviews with a Committee of the Board of "The Soldiers' Home," and it was evident from our first meeting, that the object of both Committees was the same, viz., the establishment of an endowed City Hospital for the care of sick, helpless and infirm, and those suffering from accidents, including disabled soldiers of the late war.

As the Pennsylvania Hospital has the buildings and ground of great value, and admirably fitted for the purpose, and as "The Soldiers' Home" hold in trust a large fund contributed by benevolent citizens of Western Pennsylvania, for just such purposes, a union of these interests on mutual and satisfactory terms, was a very natural result. Although negotiations are not definitely closed, your Committee, as stated in their last annual report, "believe that the time is not distant when our city will have a well endowed Hospital, ready and able to perform more fully the wise and benevolent purpose of its erection."

Respectfully submitted.

J. K. MOORHEAD, *Chairman.*

JAMES M. COOPER, *Secretary.*

Dec. 1871.

JOHN B. M'FADDEN, *In account with Brewer Fuel Fund Committee.*

1871.		DR.		
Jan. 11	To Cash per J. A. Harper,	currency,	.....	\$670 00
May 15	" " " "	gold,	.....	300 00
" "	" " " "	prem. on gold,	.....	33 75
Dec. 4	" " " "	currency,	.....	335 00
" "	" " " "	gold,	.....	300 00
" "	" " " "	prem. on gold,	.....	30 00
				<hr/> \$1,668 75

1870.		CR.		
Dec. 23	By Cash—Balance due Treasurer,	.....		\$ 99 81
"	" Paid Bills—			
	Braddocks Field Gas Coal Co.....		346 84	
	Dickson, Stewart & Co		333 70	
	Pittsburgh Nat. Coal & Coke Co.....		122 60	
	Thos. Young.....		220 00	
	T. B. Stewart.....		116 20	
	E. J. Wilkins		101 03	
	W. M. Stewart.....		84 75	
	Pittsburgh Coal Co.....		61 55	
	J. L. Bigham.....		10 00	
	Armstrong, Grier & Co.....		7 50	
	J. Meskimen.....		2 50	
	Jas. T. Simpson.....		5 00	
	Wm. G. Johnston & Co.....		4 52	
	Postage and Stationery.....		2 00	
	James Brown.....		29 00	
				<hr/> \$1,547 00
Balance on hand.....				<hr/> \$ 121 75

JOHN B. M'FADDEN, *In account with Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.*

1870.		DR.		
Dec. 23	To Balance on hand per last settlement.....			\$297 42
1871.				
Jan. 4	Cash per J. A. Harper, gold.....		300 00	
" "	" " " " " prem. on gold.....		30 00	
				<hr/> \$ 627 42
Balance due Treasurer.....				<hr/> 288 78
				<hr/> \$ 916 20

		CR.		
By Cash paid Bills—				
	Thomas Moore.....		\$615 00	
	N. J. Bigley & Co.....		145 70	
	Wm. Flinn		60 00	
	Pittsburgh Nat. Coal & Coke Co.....		19 50	
	Dickson, Stewart & Co.....		55 00	
	Krebs & Bros., engraving and print'g orders..		19 00	
	Postage and Stationery.....		2 00	
				<hr/> \$ 916 20
Balance due Treasurer.....				<hr/> \$ 288 78

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the above accounts of John B. M'Fadden, Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

GEO. A. BERRY,
ALEXANDER SPEER,
RICHARD E. BREED.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 23, 1871.

REPORT

OF THE

Physician and Superintendent of the Insane Department.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your rules and regulations, I have the honor of presenting to you the following statement of the operations of the Hospital, as my fifteenth annual report; and in doing so, it is with no ordinary degree of pleasure and sincere gratitude to a kind Providence, that I note the fact that officers, employees and patients have enjoyed general good health; that while a painful epidemic scourged the neighboring cities, it did not visit us, and that our household has been spared from all accidents to which insane asylums are peculiarly liable. The institution, began years ago in fear but in faith, has been completed, and the past year has been one in which it has had not only an enlarged field of usefulness, but has accomplished in full measure its designs in restoring and ameliorating the condition of the unfortunate objects of its care.

At the date of my last report, there were in the Hospital 401 patients, of whom 237 were males, and 164 were females; since then 258 have been admitted, of whom 149 were males, and 109 were females, making a total number under treatment during the year of 386 males, and 273 females, or 659 in all.

The number discharged was 204, or 117 males and 87 females, leaving in the Hospital at the end of the year, Dec. 1, 1871, 455 patients, of whom 269 are males, and 186 are females. Of those discharged, 78 were restored, 48 were improved, 25 were unimproved, and 53 died.

The highest number at any time during the year was 455, the lowest 398, and the average was $427\frac{11}{100}$.

Since the opening of the Insane Department in 1856, the number of patients under treatment was 2,083, of whom there were 1,202 males, and 881 females; 1,628 have been discharged, of whom 671 were restored, 437 improved, 204 unimproved, 6 not insane, and 310 died.

Of the number admitted during the year, 22 were over 6 years of age, 62 from 40 to 60 years, and 174 from 10 to 40 years old; 146 were natives of the United States, and 112 were foreigners; 99 were committed by their friends, 105 by the several authorities having the care of the poor, 53 by orders of the several Courts in the Western District, and 1 by order of Governor Geary; 103 were supported by their friends, and 155 by city, county, or township authorities, and from all but one of the twenty-two counties in the Western District patients were admitted.

The total number under treatment during the year was 97 greater than during the previous one; while the average number was 56 greater, and the number at the end of the year was increased 54.

Of those admitted, 136 had been insane less than 6 months, 29 from 6 months to 1 year, and 93 for periods varying from 1 to over 30 years before admission. 52 were either epileptic, paralyzed, or wholly demented; so that of all received the probabilities for recovery were limited to 136, and for 93 there was scarcely a possibility of a cure ever being effected.

Of those restored, 61 had been insane before admission less than 6 months, and 17 for periods varying from 6 months to 4 years. Of 671 restored since 1856, 507 had been insane previous to admission less than 6 months, and 164 had been insane for periods varying from 6 months to 4 years. Thus the experience of year after year demonstrates the fact that the chances for recovery diminish rapidly in proportion to the duration of the insanity, and that when promptly placed under proper treatment the probability of recovery is fully as strong as that in any other disease.

Of 78 restored during the year, 49 were under treatment less than 6 months, and 29 for periods varying from 6 months to 4 years; and of 671 discharged restored since 1856, 453 were under treatment less than 6 months, 136 for periods varying from 6 months to 1 year, and 82 from 1 to 10 years.

It is apparent from these facts, that the chances for recovery

are, after the expiration of one year, so small that those who have been entirely neglected for that or a much longer period before being placed in the Hospital, cannot be expected to recover.

Of the 455 in the Hospital at the present date, 234 were insane before admission for periods varying from 1 to 30 years, 57 for periods less than 1 year, and 164 for periods less than 6 months; 112 of them are from 50 to 80 years of age; 20 have been residents of the Hospital from 10 to 20 years, 272 from 1 to 10 years, and 163 for periods less than 1 year; 37 are epileptic, 9 are paralyzed, 9 are idiotic, and a large proportion of the remainder are in a condition of mental and physical imbecility; 86 are considered curable, and 369 are not likely to recover.

With the Institution crowded to its utmost capacity by a class of patients such as those just described, the per centage of cures will necessarily be small, and the bill of mortality unpleasantly large.

Of those discharged improved during the year, some would have been added to the list of restored ones, had they been allowed a longer residence in the Institution. It too often happens, however, that after the more acute symptoms have subsided, and the patient has become calm in his behavior, the relatives resolve to try the experiment of a removal to home scenes, to learn, when too late, that they have frittered away all chances for recovery, and doomed a loved one to life-long lunacy.

Of the 48 who are reported as discharged improved, 23 had not been under treatment 6 months, while 20 had been residents of the Institution from 6 months to 10 years.

Of those who died during the year, 11 had been in the Hospital less than 1 month, 14 less than 6 months, 8 less than 1 year, and 20 from 1 to 15 years; 15 were from 40 to 50 years old, 4 from 50 to 60 years, and 12 from 60 to 80 years old; 26 were natives of the United States, 6 from Germany, 13 from Ireland, 5 from England, and 3 from other foreign countries; 8 were epileptics, 5 paralyzed, and 7 had organic disease of the heart; 14 had been insane less than 1 year, 22 from 1 to 5 years, 4 from 5 to 10 years, and 13 from 10 to 30 years; 7 of those reported as insane less than 1 year were from 50 to 75 years old, and were of that class whose insanity consisted of the childishness and imbecility incident to old age, who should have been cared for at their own homes, or at a home for aged persons, rather than among lunatics.

Others were confirmed invalids, having such forms of physical disease as precluded all hopes of recovery, but whose minds wavered sufficiently to enable those who by natural ties should have been induced to retain the care of them, to secure their commitment to the Hospital as insane. It is high time that it should be understood that the delirium which attends the latter stages of consumption is not insanity, and that the enfeebled intellect of a bed-ridden invalid is not a form of mania that will justify sons and daughters in evading a duty they owe the parent by committing them to the care of strangers at public expense.

Sad as I feel on every occasion when receiving such a patient, a feeling of thankfulness arises in my heart that the Hospital can afford a refuge to the infirm and to those stricken by age, who are forsaken by children and friends, and by its kind offices smooth their pathway to that bourne where I trust a better life awaits them.

Of those who died, 15 had consumption, 8 died of organic disease of brain, 2 of enlargement of heart, 1 from perforation of an aortic aneurism, 1 of strangulated hernia, 1 of epilepsy, 4 of old age (1 of whom was in a dying condition when admitted), 2 of inanition from persistent refusal of food (1 of whom was exhausted when received, and the other had a stricture of the pyloric orifice of the stomach), 1 of cerebral apoplexy, 2 of ulceration of bowels, 1 of erysipelas, 1 of pulmonary apoplexy, 1 of dropsy, 5 from exhaustion of chronic mania, 6 from exhaustion of acute mania, 1 from the exhaustion of acute melancholy, and 1 from the exhaustion of chronic melancholy.

From the foregoing statements it is quite evident that improper subjects have been committed to the Hospital; that its wards are almost entirely occupied by a hopeless class of patients; and that it is so crowded that other patients should not be received except as vacancies occur. How or in what manner such cases are admitted it is scarcely necessary to inquire. It is sufficient to know that they have all been received under one or other of the modes established by law—some by orders of Court, others by orders of the Directors of the Poor, or by request of friends on the certificates of two reputable physicians.

Many persons are disposed to regard the Institution as a comfortable home for the aged and infirm, and if by any possibility an

infirmity of mind can be detected, the patient is at once carried to the Hospital. Others seem to look on it as a convenient place of discipline—as an escape from misdemeanors, and a house of correction for refractory members of their families; and when an occasion arises, the certificates of insanity are secured, properly attested, and the patient is placed in the custody of the Institution; or if arraigned before Court for crime, the plea of insanity is made as an excuse, and the patient, as the least of two evils, is committed to the Hospital instead of to the prison. Having been adjudged insane by a competent jury, or by two reputable physicians, the patient cannot be refused admission, or be discharged until a sufficient period has elapsed for a careful study of the case.

A refusal to admit the patient when committed by Court would involve an arrest for contempt, and when presented on the certificates of physicians, would imply a want of ability or care on their part, or the influence of improper motives, that I would hesitate to convey.

In many counties where no poor-house has been provided, the Overseers of the Poor are frequently compelled to assume the care of some imbecile or paralyzed invalid, and finding it impossible to “farm out” the object of their care to “the lowest bidder,” turn to the Hospital as the most convenient place to deposit their unwelcome burden. It is thus that improper subjects are accumulated in the Institution, and when once admitted it is a difficult matter to get rid of them, for every request “to remove,” is met by the reply, “we have no place else to take them.” If the Hospital continues to receive and retain such cases, it will, in a few years, cease to be a hospital for the insane, and will more properly be a home for the imbecile and the aged, for the paralytic and the epileptic, for the vicious and refractory, for the inebriate, as well as for those who have been guilty of crimes.

There are, in all institutions for the insane, just such cases, and along with them are others, who are proper subjects, but who are clamorous for a discharge—restless under restraint, and anxious to have their cases investigated. Such cases could be met, and the officers of the several institutions of the State would be relieved, if the “Board of State Charities” were empowered to examine all of this class, on request of either patient or superintendent, with-

full power to discharge or cause the removal of those who in their judgment were not proper subjects for custody or treatment. The hospitals would thus be protected from the accumulation of unsuitable cases, and the community would have a guarantee that they were not used as Bastiles for the confinement of sane persons.

The Hospital has of late years become so fully occupied with chronic and incurable cases, that but little room remains for the more recent and curable class of patients. Of the whole number under treatment at this date, but 86 are considered curable, and 369 have little or no prospect of ever being restored.

This latter number constitutes a definite quantity, occupying their full proportion of the Hospital, and leaving to the more recent cases space that will admit but 86; or in other words, the Institution, as a curative one, is reduced to that of a building with capacity for the treatment of less than 100 patients.

Every year adds its full quota to this large class of incurables, and it is not difficult to calculate how long it will be until they will occupy the entire building, to the exclusion of all more recent and curable cases.

With a district composed of 22 counties, having a population of 1,009,349, and of these 1,262 insane, to furnish occupants for a building intended for 400 patients, the limit is soon attained, and in this Institution is already attained, by having 450 patients crowded into its various apartments.

As it is an impossibility to pack into a given measure more than will fill it, so is it impossible to crowd into this building more than fills it, and much more so is it impossible to crowd into it the 1,262 insane who are in the Western District.

The result necessarily is, that of the 594 persons who become insane every year, a large proportion, by being deprived of early and judicious care and treatment, will be added to the long list of incurables, who are a burden to themselves and others for a lifetime.

I do not desire to be understood as advising the return of the chronic insane from the Hospital to poor-houses, jails or dismal cells. By no fault of theirs have they passed the day of cure; and although neglected in their hour of need by those whose duty it was to provide relief, they are entitled to the same food and kind

care, with all that will ameliorate their condition and brighten their existence, as are the more recent cases.

On no principle of justice or humanity can any individual of the State be excluded from the benefits of the Institution, which he has contributed to establish, when through sickness or misfortune he requires its care: nor should he, when incurable, be subjected through a niggardly parsimony to cheaper or more meagre food. However willing his friends may have been to place him under treatment and restore him, they could not have accomplished this purpose; nor can they now, because there have not been, nor are there now, sufficient hospitals into which they may be admitted.

Among the chronic insane are many without friends or kindred, the daily care of whose lives has been calculated with a rigid economy and scant sympathy; and they have come to the Hospital to find a kindly resting-place on their way to the grave. Some of them, through physical infirmities and age, have outlived relatives and friends; others, having been defeated in life's hard struggle, or, incapable of the contest, have yielded to the "influence of malignant star," and found refuge and friends in the Hospital; many of them, no doubt, kind and holy men and women, having made their peace with their Maker, their moral accountability for the good or evil of their lives ended, are awaiting that last of life which will be to them the dawning of a better existence.

I can never look on this class of insane without deep interest. Many of them were formerly of good mind and pure heart. There was a time when they sustained the holy relation of father, mother, husband, wife, sister, brother, child, to a beloved household, and rejoiced in the happiness it imparted; there was a time when they were strong in the vigor of a robust frame; when the active intellect laughed at the thought of imbecility, and rejoiced in the exercise of its healthy powers; there was a time when the poor maniac was a wife and mother, and found in the tranquil scenes of domestic life the waters of peace and contentment; when the raving madman was the accomplished scholar, the eloquent pleader, the sagacious jurist, and the ornament of the society in which he moved; when that sad desponding one was animated with hope and noble ambition to distinguish himself in the service of humanity; when that fierce demoniac was the humble minister of Christ, the delight of weeping and listening audiences; when that

poor demented one, sitting on the ground, and ever and anon throwing up pebbles and catching them as they fall, was the statesman of towering intellect, whose eloquence thrilled the souls of men, and held them spell-bound. But how changed the scene! Their bright and splendid hopes have all perished, and their sun is gone down while it is yet day, and has sunk in darkness, leaving them to wander darkly on in the night of delirium. To some of these the Hospital has opened its friendly doors, and I trust will never close them; but where are those to look for relief who are clamorous for admission, whose wailing is heard in our streets, and of whose aggravated sufferings the world knows little, and too often disregards—cases the deep and hopeless wretchedness of whose condition has found no recorder among men, and the narrative of whose bitter experience is read only by themselves? Mercy alone can accomplish the task, assuming the form of humanity, as did the Holy One in the days of his flesh, softening the heart, unhoarding the wealth, prompting the soul to a work of love in the erection of another asylum, where all these sad demented ones may find a home.

That the benevolence of the people of Pennsylvania will ever be satisfied with asylums for the chronic insane, or the gathering of incurables into such hiding-places for the purpose of keeping them economically, I do not believe. Among those supposed incurable, are some who, after years of apparent hopelessness, may recover; and no one but Omniscience can determine when all hope is gone. For this reason, if for no other, they are entitled to all the advantages of a residence in a hospital where the prevailing object is their restoration. In no instance has it been otherwise than that the asylums for the chronic and incurable insane degenerate from day to day until they become, as has been forcibly if not beautifully expressed, “hells on earth,” receptacles in which are concealed from public observation the broken monuments of a Commonwealth’s inhumanity. The means of cure were not provided for them in season, and it is due to them that they shall not only be supported for life-time, but that their sufferings shall be ameliorated by every means humanity can suggest. It is a duty from which there is no escape, and the sooner that ample provision is made for all the insane, whether curable or not, the sooner will the burden cease to accumulate.

From the report of the Board of State Charities it appears that there are in the jails and poor-houses of Pennsylvania 1,292 insane persons, and that the average cost for the support of each inmate in thirty-five of the latter is \$2.00, and in forty of the former is \$3.25 per week. These sums of course do not include interest on cost of buildings and grounds, or the value of the products of the farms which enter into the support of the various almshouses and diminish the apparent cost. Estimating the cost of maintenance however at \$2.00 per week, the 1,292 insane will require for their support each year the sum of \$134,368, and will cost the community during eighteen years (the average duration of insane life) the enormous sum of \$2,418,624.

This report having been made by the Agents of the State, comes with an authority that cannot be denied, and sets forth so fully the kind of treatment the insane receive for these expenditures of the bounties of a Commonwealth, that I may be pardoned for making the following extracts.

While they admit that the condition of the insane in several of the almshouses of the State is creditable, they assert "that in a majority of them this class of unfortunates is shamefully neglected, and that the time has gone by, when a disordered intellect should be held to have converted its human victim into a distempered brute, whose home should be akin to the sty or the stable, and whose lightest restraint should be perpetual incarceration within the limits of a cell."

"The care of the insane," they say "is usually unsuitable and inadequate. It is mostly entrusted to paupers, whose dulled sensibilities, infirm principles, and indolent dispositions, unfit them for any responsible or delicate service." "These institutions are generally wholly unsuitable for their care or even detention, their administration is based on the crudest ideas of mental disease, and is limited to the discovery of the most available methods of preventing them from harming anything or any persons but themselves."

"Instances of the most glaring abuses, not intentionally inflicted, but the results of incapacity and ignorance, could be given," and the opinion is freely expressed, "that the condition of the insane cannot be improved by continual confinement in close apartments and under the restraint of bolts and chains."

Of one such institution they say that "some of the inmates have

been kept in this deplorable condition for years, of another "there was one woman in the basement entirely nude, with straw for her bed, one side of the room was formed of slats for ventilation, while the adjoining room was used for vagrants;" of another, "the only provision for the insane is in the basement;" of another, "there are nine insane inmates, all chronic cases; but no classification is observed; all the nurses are paupers." A visit to another calls forth the comment that "the insane are not as well cared for as they might be; that the use of irons to control them belongs to another age, when bars, bolts and chains were almost the only means of restraint;" in another, "they found six insane and six idiotic, none confined or under any kind of restraint; the sexes were separated at night but not in day-time, the contents of the waste pipes were received into a large cess-pool directly under the hall of the building, and the poisonous effluvia arising from this deposit was such as to cause great mortality among the inmates." Of still another, "the insane occupy the back wing, which affords miserable accommodations. It contains five cells on each floor, with no provision for drainage except as it is carried from the floors into an open gutter in front, passed through the last cell of the row and thence through the outside wall. One insane man has been an inmate of this institution for thirty years; one insane female for a period of more than three years, and was in a state of entire nudity;" of another, "they found an insane man who had been there five months, in a state of nudity, with only straw in his cell; one female had a chain to her ankle, having been in the house about a month." In another, "they found two males and four females, one of the latter, who had been in the house about two years, was in a state of nudity, with only straw in her cell, and very filthy; her food was also on the floor." In another, "an idiotic boy was found in the same neglected condition, his reputed father being the uncle of his mother."

But why multiply these painful narratives. Enough has been given to show how much and what kind of care these unfortunate wards of the Commonwealth receive for the sum of \$134,368 a year, and will receive during eighteen years for the sum of \$2,418,624, unless the State provides other and more suitable places for their restoration to health.

It is safe to presume (and in this I am sustained by ample statis-

tics), that if these 1,292 insane who now drag out a wretched existence in jails and poor-houses had been placed under proper treatment before the expiration of six months after the invasion of insanity, 80 per cent., or 1,033 of them, would have been restored to health and usefulness, while only 20 per cent., or 259, would have remained to be supported for lifetime or at the average of eighteen years.

Admitting that the cost of such treatment would have been \$5.00 per week for each one, the expense of restoring 1,033 or 80 per cent. by a treatment of six months would have been \$134,290, and of supporting the uncured 20 per cent. at the same rate for eighteen years (their average life), would have been \$1,212,120, or the expense of restoring 80 per cent. and supporting 20 per cent. for life would be \$1,346,410, instead of \$2,418,624, the sum which 1,292 insane now in the poor-houses will cost the community during a period of eighteen years. But if the whole number had been submitted to hospital treatment for a period of six months, at a cost of \$5.00 per month, during which time 80 per cent. recover and 20 per cent. do not, the cost would be \$167,960; and if the latter class are remanded to poor-houses and maintained at the present rate of \$2.00 per week for lifetime, the sum of \$471,380 will be added, making a total cost of \$639,340, instead of \$2,418,624, the sum they are now expending, accomplishing a saving of \$1,779,284. To this should be added the value of the labor of the restored ones for the period of seventeen years and six months, during which they would, under other circumstances, have remained insane, a burden to others, consuming that which they have not earned, but now not only able to support themselves, but by their industry adding to the general wealth of the community.

Look at the question in whatever way you will, there is but one conclusion, and that is, that the same principles which control the ordinary business affairs of men apply with equal force in matters of public charity, and that a slight outlay in season may prevent great losses, while a misplaced niggardliness in expenditure may in the end entail great additional expense. It being admitted, then, that it is a wise economy, as well as a duty which society owes to those who fall before its diseases or its vices, to give every one an opportunity of restruction, the question arises, where are these 1,292 who are in poor-houses and jails, with those who are every

year becoming insane, to look for relief? Has Pennsylvania provided a sufficient number of hospitals to meet the emergency? Has she kept pace, in this work of charity, with her sister States?

In the Report of the Board of State Charities, to which I have already alluded, it is earnestly recommended that further provision for the insane be made, and they assert, "that when we compare the condition of the patients in the hospitals, cared for by alienists, and provided with every appliance for comfort, classification and treatment, with the inmates of almshouses, for the most part caged in cells, indiscriminately associated or wholly neglected, humanity and economy combine to determine our conclusions on this subject."

The propriety of establishing an additional hospital for the insane of the Northwestern portion of the State is recommended, and after the lapse of a year, "they perceive stronger reasons for expressing the same opinions." Again they say, "that all curable cases should be provided for in State hospitals, and that these institutions should be adequately extended." In Pennsylvania, two hospitals have been erected under State patronage, and a third one by the charities of the citizens of Philadelphia. Another is being constructed for the Northeastern district at Danville, and when this one is completed and all are filled to their utmost capacity, but 1,600 of the 4,375 insane will be accommodated.

In the 22 counties comprising the Western district, from which this Hospital receives its patients, there is a population of 1,009,349, and if there is one insane person to every 800 of that population, there are in the district 1,262 patients to be provided for. This Institution, with a capacity for 400, has already 450 patients, and should not, in justice to those under treatment, receive another one except as vacancies occur. Presuming that by some process 500 are crowded into its limited apartments, 762 will still remain to occupy the jails and poor-houses of the district. It is estimated that in every 1,700 of the population, one person becomes insane every year, so that instead of 762 there will be at the end of the present year 1,355 insane not receiving the care and treatment to which they are entitled, and need so much, but cannot obtain—because the Commonwealth has failed to provide the place of cure. Shall these annually occurring cases be cast aside into receptacles until they become hopelessly incurable, and left to drag out their

long and wretched lives under the care of unpaid nurses, in the midst of scenes so vividly described by the agents of the State, where there daily subsistence shall be a matter of rigid and parsimonious calculation. The State having assumed the care of the insane, it is not just to deprive a portion of them of the means of cure, it is not humane to consign a portion of them to jails and poor-houses, and it is not economy to permit 80 per cent. of them, who might be cured and made self-supporting, to become incurable and a permanent burden to others. That the insane of the Western district require additional hospital accommodations, and that these annually occurring cases of insanity should be placed nowhere else, the following resolution adopted by the Board of State Charities as the result of their investigations fully sets forth:

Resolved, "That the Board of Public Charities, having witnessed the evils which result from the connection of insane asylums with almshouses, and believing that a wrong is done to the insane by classing them with paupers, hindering the public from estimating aright their claims to public sympathy and remedial treatment, disapprove of such an alliance, and believe that the best interests of this afflicted class of the people, and the duty of the State, concur in the establishment by the State of sufficient accommodations for the maintenance and treatment of all the insane who may not be cared for in private hospitals."

The Western district, with a population of 1,009,349, might be very properly divided so as to constitute a Northwestern district, consisting of the counties of Clarion, Crawford, Erie, Elk, Forest, Jefferson, Mercer, McKean, Venango and Warren.

This division would give to a hospital located at some convenient point a population of 321,635 from which to receive its patients, and would leave in the remaining counties a population of 687,714 for this Institution to accommodate, or in the former 402 and in the latter 860 insane persons.

To any one familiar with the counties named, I need not say that they contain an intelligent, energetic, industrious, population, who by developing their resources have invited a large influx of persons from abroad, and it requires no foresight to predict a population there that will in a few years outnumber that of any other ten counties of the State, with two exceptions. It is a district

in which are large cities and towns easy of access by railroads, and near either of which a hospital could be located with advantage to it, and be cherished by the people. I trust that those who enjoy the noble prerogative of legislating for the protection and relief of the helpless and unfortunate children of the Commonwealth, will comprehend the wants of the Western district, and by proper legislation establish a hospital of such dimensions, that it may, in connection with this one, accommodate all the insane who require custody or cure.

It may not be amiss in this connection to consider the course that must necessarily be adopted by this Institution at no distant day, if further provision is not made for the district, and that right speedily. By the 6th Sec. of the Act of 1855, and which has not been modified or repealed by any subsequent Act, it is determined "that the admission of insane patients from the several counties of the district shall be in the ratio of their insane population," and by the 9th Sec. of the same Act, "recent cases are to have the preference over those of long standing." Thus far no regard has been had to these provisions in the admission of insane patients, but all have been received. The result is, that those counties most easy of access to the Institution are more largely represented than their proportion would entitle them to.

Estimating the capacity of the Hospital at 400 patients, the following table will show the number each county would have if limited to its quota, as well as the representation from each county in the Hospital at this date (Dec. 17th, 1871):

POPULATION AND QUOTA.			PRESENT REPRESENTATION.			
County.	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Totals.	Excess
Allegheny	266,985	106	151	48	199	93
Armstrong	43,385	17	6	2	8	
Beaver	36,132	15	13	3	16	1
Butler	36,484	15	18	2	20	5
Cambria	36,574	15	1	1	2	
Clarion	26,976	11	12	3	15	4
Crawford	63,876	26	26	2	28	2
Elk	8,315	4	1	...	1	
Erie	65,992	26	26	6	32	6
Fayette	43,357	18	19	5	24	6
Forest	4,183	2	1	...	1	
Greene	25,889	10	...	1	1	
Indiana	36,161	15	6	2	8	
Jefferson	21,699	9	5	...	5	
Lawrence	27,298	11	14	1	15	4
Mercer	49,931	20	14	4	18	
McKean	8,826	4	1	...	1	
Somerset	8,225	4	...	...	...
Venango	47,940	19	10	2	12	
Washington	48,504	19	12	6	18	
Westmoreland	58,720	24	11	6	17	
Warren	23,897	10	7	...	7	
Totals..	1,009,349	400	354	94	448	
Other States,					9	
Total number in House at date,					457	

I present these facts and figures to you, leaving it of course for you to determine whether the interests of the insane will be best subserved by over-crowding the Hospital or by enforcing the provisions to which I have briefly alluded. Some relief was anticipated by the transfer of a number of quiet, harmless men patients from this to the hospital in the 12th ward in the city, but recent arrangements having been made for the entire occupation of the latter as a general hospital, those already removed will have to be returned, to find their places fully occupied by others admitted during their absence.

To some few of the citizens of Pennsylvania belongs the honor of having been the first in the country to recognize the fact that the insane were susceptible of cure by judicious treatment, and the result of this recognition was the erection of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane at Philadelphia in 1756.

To Virginia, however, belongs the credit of having in 1773 opened the first hospital for this afflicted class at the public expense.

In 1817 a small asylum was opened by the Friends at Frankford, near Philadelphia, but no provision was made by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania until 1851, when the Hospital for the Insane was opened at Harrisburg. Until this period the insane poor were left to find shelter in jails and poor-houses, and not until each of these institutions had been visited in person by that friend of the insane, Miss Dix, and the harrowing description which she gave in her "memorial" of "their unventilated rooms, narrow and dark cells, cheerless dungeons, cold and damp, with the accompanying trappings of iron balls, collars, fetters and chains," was spread before the Legislature and people of the State, was any movement made for their relief at public expense.

In 1856 the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital opened the insane department of their Institution, and on application to the Legislature for aid to extend their accommodations for this class of the afflicted, found not only that Legislature, but each succeeding one, ready and willing to appropriate the moneys of the Commonwealth for this purpose, and the result was the opening of the present hospital building in 1862, and the restoration of 671 patients to health and home.

In 1868, the State Medical Society having presented a memorial to the Legislature, setting forth the facts in regard to the condition

of the insane throughout the State, and recommending "the erection of two new hospitals," a bill was passed organizing a Commission to purchase a farm and construct a hospital for the North-Eastern district. This institution, when completed, and those already mentioned, comprise all that has been done by the State or by its citizens for the amelioration of the insane. Pennsylvania, then, second only to New York in population, and having 4,375 insane, provides proper accommodations for only 1,600, or about one-third of the number.

Massachusetts, with a population of 1,457,385, and holding the seventh rank among the States, has constructed five large hospitals, is erecting a sixth one, and accommodates 3,199 of her 3,400 insane, or $\frac{16}{17}$ of the whole number. New York, with a population of 4,382,759, and of insane 5,900, has nine large State and corporate hospitals, and contemplates building another for the Western district. New Jersey, ranking seventeenth among the States as to population, and having one of the largest hospitals in the country, is undertaking the erection of another at a cost of \$700,000, and intends to provide for all her insane. Maryland, ranking twentieth among the States as to population, and having 780 insane, has two large hospitals and is building two more. Kentucky, ranking eighth as to population, has two large hospitals and provides room for all her 1,433 insane. Connecticut, ranking twenty-fifth in population, has two large hospitals, and accommodates three-fourths of her insane. Illinois, ranking fourth as to population, provides for one-third of her insane, but is building two large hospitals and expects to accommodate all. Maine, with a population of 630,426, provides hospital accommodations for six-sevenths of her insane. I shall not trespass further by multiplying these statistics, or take up time with comments, leaving you to judge whether Pennsylvania has kept pace with her sister States in relieving her afflicted citizens. I feel confident, however, that the noble work of providing sufficient hospital accommodations for all the insane, whether curable or incurable, will not stop, and that any legislation involving expenditures to effect this object in the most thorough and enlightened manner will be sustained by every intelligent and benevolent citizen. It may be objected, that the cost of erecting hospitals for the insane is large, and that Pennsylvania has expended an unusually large sum already for this purpose. But are not all

large buildings expensive? Have not the prisons, refuges, blind, and deaf and dumb asylums, cost large sums of money? Have not churches, hotels and even private residences cost more than hospitals? And it is not to be expected that a great institution, dispensing blessings from generation to generation can be established without involving as large an expenditure of money.

I have shown that Pennsylvania has not provided for as large a proportion of her insane poor as have many of her sister States, and so might I demonstrate, did space permit, that her expenditures, although liberal to certain classes of her dependent people, have fallen far short of the amount expended by other States for the insane. I must content myself by asking your attention to the following table, showing the cost of fifteen institutions for the insane, the date of their erection, and the number of patients each accommodates, and from it there will be no difficulty in estimating the sum of money yet to be expended before Pennsylvania will have discharged her full duty to this long neglected class:

Name.	When Opened.	Cost.	Capacity.
Maine Insane Hospital.....	1840	500,000	350
Kings County Lunatic Asylum.....	1855	564,000	700
Willard Asylum, N. Y.....	1869	544,000	500
New Jersey Lunatic Asylum.....	1848	450,000	500
Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane, Philadelphia	1841	700,000	475
Government Hospital for Insane.....	1855	600,000	350
West Virginia Hospital.....	1864	600,000	300
Indiana Hospital for Insane.....	1848	500,000	500
Illinois Hospital for Insane.....	1851	500,000	400
Wisconsin Hospital for Insane.....	1860	418,000	300
Iowa Hospital for Insane.....	1861	359,666	300
St. Louis County Asylum.....	1869	750,000	250
General Hospital for Insane, Conn.....	1868	325,000	230
California Insane Asylum.....	1853	425,000	600
Utica Asylum, New York.....		517,000	440

The following statistical tables, setting forth the ages, nativity, residence, civil condition, causes, duration and form of insanity, &c., &c., have been prepared with as much care as possible, considering the uncertain sources from which information in regard to the patients is obtained. They are intended to conform to the requirements of the Board of State Charities, and to the suggestions of the Association of Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane; but they do not do so as fully as I would desire, on account of certain facts, wanted now, not having been given or noted in the history of the patients who have been inmates of the Institution years since. It is well to remember that the "causes of insanity," as set forth in that table, are such as are assigned by the acquaintances or officials in whose care the patient is brought to the Hospital, and are, in a large majority of cases, wrong and the opposite of what is correct. The table giving the "causes of death," is valuable, from the fact that in a large proportion of cases there reported, *post mortem* examinations were made, and the causes, as stated, are correct.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges from Dec. 1st, 1870, to December 31st, 1871.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year.....	237	164	401
Admitted since December 1, 1870.....	149	109	258
Total treated during the year.....	386	273	659
Discharged—Restored.....	47	31	78
Improved.....	25	23	48
Unimproved.....	13	12	25
Died.....	32	21	53
Remaining December 1st, 1871.....	269	186	455
Average number during the year.....	.....	.....	427 11-15
Highest " ".....	.....	.....	455
Lowest " ".....	.....	.....	398

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges from April 1st, 1856, to December 1st, 1871.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	1902	881	2083
Discharged—Restored	385	288	673
Improved	246	191	437
Unimproved.....	113	89	202
Died.....	186	124	310
Not Insane.....	3	3	6

TABLE III.

Number admitted, treated and discharged since 1856.

	TOTAL.				DISCHARGED.										Total Discharges.		
	Admitted.		Treated.		Restored.		Im-proved.		Unim-proved.		Not In-sane.		Died.				
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1856...	37	17	37	17	10	5	.....	2	2	...	.....	3	2	15	9		
1857...	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	... ..	5	1	26	17		
1858...	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	... ..	8	4	44	23		
1859 ..	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	... ..	7	3	62	36		
1860...	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	... ..	5	5	58	40		
1861...	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	... ..	6	4	55	41		
1862...	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	... ..	3	.....	35	32		
1863...	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	... ..	8	3	41	31		
1864...	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	... ..	8	2	44	32		
1865..	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	.... 1	4	6	38	37		
1866...	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	.... ..	20	19	70	63		
1867...	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1 1	15	9	64	57		
1868 ..	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	.... ..	20	10	79	52		
1869...	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2 1	22	17	97	65		
1870...	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	.... ..	20	18	88	73		
1871...	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12	.... ..	32	21	117	87		
Total..	1202	881	.....	.....	385	288	246	191	113	89	3 3	186	124	933	695		

TABLE IV.
Ages of those admitted since 1856.

AGES WHEN ADMITTED.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years.....				3	2	5
Between 10 and 20 years.....	22	7	29	101	71	172
“ 20 and 30 “	43	30	73	356	231	587
“ 30 and 40 “	41	31	72	306	263	569
“ 40 and 50 “	18	22	40	190	152	342
“ 50 and 60 “	15	7	22	148	75	223
“ 60 and 70 “	7	9	16	75	59	134
“ 70 and 80 “	3	3	6	19	28	47
“ 80 and 90 “				4		4
Totals	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE V.
Civil condition of those admitted since 1856.

CIVIL CONDITION.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—December 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married.....	53	53	106	479	403	882
Single.....	90	36	126	660	329	989
Widows.....		19	19	.....	148	148
Widowers.....	6		6	63	.....	63
Divorced.....		1	1	.....	1	1
Totals	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE VI.

Nativity of those admitted from Dec. 1st, 1870, to Dec. 1st, 1871.

NATIVITY.	Male.	Female,	Total.
Pennsylvania	70	52	122
New York	6	2	8
Ohio	3	5	8
Massachusetts	1	.....	1
Maryland	2	.....	2
Germany	30	12	42
Ireland	20	24	44
Scotland .....	.....	2	2
England	7	5	12
Wales	4	1	5
France .....	.....	1	1
Switzerland .....	.....	1	1
Canada	3	.....	3
New Jersey	1	1	2
Virginia .....	.....	2	2
Italy	1	.....	1
Sweden	1	.....	1
Mississippi .....	.....	1	1
Total	149	109	258

TABLE VII.

How Committed.

	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—December 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By Friends.....	54	45	99	.....	.....	1058
" Directors of the Poor.....	60	45	105	.....	.....	614
" Courts.....	34	19	53	.....	.....	404
" Governor.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	7
	119	109	258	.....	.....	2083

TABLE VIII.

How Supported.

	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—December 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By Self or Family.....	57	46	103	.....	.....	1059
" City or County.....	92	63	155	.....	.....	1020
" Hospital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	149	109	258	.....	.....	2083

TABLE IX.

*Residences of Patients admitted from Dec. 1st, 1870, to Dec. 1st, 1871;
and from 1856 to Dec. 1, 1871.*

December 1st, 1870, to December 1st, 1871.		1856 to December 1st, 1871.	
PLACES OF RESIDENCE.	otal.	PLACES OF RESIDENCE.	Total,
Allegheny City.....	37	Allegheny City.....	205
Allegheny Co.....	40	Allegheny Co.....	461
Armstrong Co.....	8	Armstrong Co.....	47
Beaver Co.....	3	Beaver Co.....	110
Butler Co.....	12	Blair Co.....	1
Carbon Co.....	1	Butler Co.....	60
Cambria Co.....	3	Carbon Co.....	1
Clarion Co.....	10	Cambria Co.....	20
Crawford Co.....	18	Clarion Co.....	36
Erie Co.....	11	Clearfield Co.....	3
Fayette Co.....	10	Crawford Co.....	102
Greene Co.....	3	Elk Co.....	1
Indiana Co.....	6	Erie Co.....	96
Jefferson Co.....	3	Fayette Co.....	88
Lawrence Co.....	10	Forest Co.....	1
Mercer Co.....	5	Greene Co.....	21
Pittsburgh City.....	40	Indiana Co.....	57
Venango Co.....	6	Jefferson Co.....	18
Washington Co.....	12	Lawrence Co.....	62
Warren Co.....	6	Luzerne Co.....	1
Westmoreland Co.....	7	Mercer Co.....	46
Montana Territory.....	1	McKean Co.....	3
Ohio.....	2	Pittsburgh City.....	339
Texas.....	1	Philadelphia City.....	1
West Virginia.....	3	Somerset Co.....	2
Totals.....	258	Venango Co.....	26
		Washington Co.....	140
		Warren Co.....	26
		Westmoreland Co.....	71
		Colorado Territory.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Territory.....	1
		Ohio.....	8
		Texas.....	1
		West Virginia.....	18
		Totals.....	2083

TABLE X.

Number each year since the beginning.

YEAR.	Whole number under treatment.	Average number during the year.	Number at the end of each year.
1856, .....	.....	.....	23
1857,	110	.....	74
1858,	157	80	90
1859,	198	98	100
1860,	209	107	111
1861,	206	115	110
1862,	181	108	114
1863,	202	119	130
1864,	234	151	158
1865,	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866,	339	206 $\frac{3}{4}$	206
1867,	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868,	426	273	295
1869,	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870,	562	371 3-11	401
1871,	659	427 11-15	455

TABLE XI.

Duration of Insanity before admission.

DURATION.	Dec. 1, 1870—Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—Dec. 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months.....	57	53	110	457	340	797
Between 3 and 6 "	16	10	26	143	109	252
" 6 and 12 "	19	10	29	141	95	236
" 1 and 2 years.....	15	5	20	123	80	203
" 2 and 3 "	8	6	14	68	64	132
" 3 and 4 "	8	4	12	47	33	80
" 4 and 5 "	5	5	10	41	25	66
" 5 and 10 "	9	8	17	75	57	132
" 10 and 15 "	4	3	7	49	44	93
" 15 and 20 "	2	3	5	39	22	61
" 20 and 30 "	3	1	4	15	11	26
Over 30.....	3	1	4	4	1	5
Total.....	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE XII.

Number of the attack of those admitted.

NUMBER.	Dec. 1, 1870—Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—Dec. 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First,.....	120	74	194	885	642	1527
Second,.....	18	17	35	186	136	322
Third,.....	5	7	12	81	35	116
Fourth,.....	4	4	8	26	21	47
Fifth,.....	1	1	2	10	12	22
Sixth,.....	1	2	3	6	13	19
Seventh,.....	...	...	.....	1	6	7
Eighth,.....	...	1	1	...	8	8
Ninth,.....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Tenth,.....	...	...	.....	2	3	5
Thirteenth,.....	...	...	.....	...	1	1
Unknown.....	...	2	2	5	3	8
Total,.....	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE XIII.

Form of Insanity of those admitted.

FORM.	Dec. 1, 1870—Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—Dec. 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	94	65	159	709	504	1213
Melancholia,.....	15	19	34	258	264	522
Monomania,.....	5	8	13	70	47	117
Dementia,.....	23	14	37	105	50	155
General Paralysis,.....	6	...	6	28	1	29
Imbecility,.....	6	3	9	32	15	47
Total,.....	149	109	258	1202	881	2083

TABLE XIV.
Re-admissions since 1856.

Number.	Males.	Females.	Times re-admitted.
154	95	59	2
29	13	16	3
10	7	3	4
1	1	...	5
1	...	1	6
1	...	1	9
1	...	1	11
1	...	1	12
1	...	1	13
1	....	1	14
1	....	1	15

TABLE XV.

Causes of Insanity of those admitted in 1871, and from 1856.

CAUSES.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.			1856—December 1, 1871.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ill Health.....	8	16	24	143	190	333
Intemperance.....	26	5	31	191	26	217
Excessive Labor.....	6	3	9	30	6	36
Disappointment.....	1	6	7	40	46	86
Epilepsy.....	8	2	10	62	23	85
Religious Excitement.....	2	...	2	28	18	46
Puerperal.....	...	13	13	.....	108	108
Use of Opium.....	...	...	.....	4	3	7
Use of Ether.....	...	...	.....	.....	4	4
Loss of Sleep.....	...	...	.....	3	6	9
Inflammation of Brain.....	1	2	3	11	4	15
Use of Quack Medicine.....	...	...	.....	1	3	4
Excessive Study.....	...	1	1	12	2	14
Spiritualism.....	...	...	.....	2	2	4
Mental Anxiety.....	1	...	1	8	8	16
Domestic Difficulty.....	9	7	16	43	93	136
Stock Speculation.....	...	...	.....	1	.....	1
Pecuniary Difficulty.....	8	2	10	70	8	78
Palsy.....	...	...	.....	7	2	9
Injury to Head.....	2	1	3	30	5	35
Litigation.....	...	...	.....	7	1	8
Exposure to Sun.....	1	...	1	8	.....	8
Idiocy.....	4	2	6	12	8	20
Injury to Spine.....	1	...	1	3	.....	3
Injury to Leg.....	...	...	.....	2	.....	2
Disease of Ear.....	...	...	.....	1	1	2
Nostalgia.....	...	...	.....	1	2	3
Gun-Shot Wound.....	...	...	.....	1	.....	1
Ardersonville Prison.....	1	...	1	2	.....	2
Use of Tobacco.....	...	...	.....	2	6	8
Want of Employment.....	...	...	.....	9	.....	9
Excesses.....	36	...	36	187	.....	187
Loss of Friends.....	1	5	6	14	42	56
Fear of Poverty.....	...	...	.....	5	2	7
Dyspepsia.....	...	1	1	19	8	27
Jealousy.....	...	...	.....	4	15	19
Fear of Starving.....	1	...	.....	1	.....	1
Destitution.....	...	...	1	1	9	10
Fever.....	...	3	6	19	16	35
Amenorrhœa.....	...	11	11	.....	30	30
Excitement.....	3	1	1	4	4	8
Eruptive Diseases.....	1	2	3	7	6	13
Fear.....	...	2	2	8	18	26
War Excitement.....	...	...	.....	18	3	21
Neuralgia.....	...	...	.....	2	.....	2
Old Age.....	1	4	5	16	19	35
Rail Road Accident.....	...	...	.....	1	.....	1
Chloroform.....	...	...	.....	2	.....	2
Desertion.....	1	7	8	1	13	14
Exposure to Cold.....	3	...	3	10	.....	10
Change of Life.....	...	1	1	.....	6	6
Abuse.....	...	4	4	.....	10	10
Hysteria.....	...	1	1	.....	1	1
Use of Opium.....	1	...	1	1	.....	1
Unk on.....	22	7	29	147	105	252
	149	109	258	1202	881	2085

TABLE XVI.

Occupation of those admitted from Dec. 1st, 1870, to Dec. 1st, 1871; and from 1871 to December 1st, 1871.

MALES.					FEMALE.						
Occupation.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.	1856, to Dec. 1, 1871.	Occupation.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.	1856, to Dec. 1, 1871.	Occupation.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.	1856, to Dec. 1, 1871.	Occupation.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.	1856, to Dec. 1, 1871.
Farmers.....	29	314	Butchers	3	13	Domestics	14	105	Wife Peddlers.....	1	4
Laborers.....	24	255	Drovers.....	...	3	Seamstresses... ..	1	42	" Glassbl'rs.....	1	4
Auctioneers.....	...	1	Millers.....	2	5	Nurses.....	...	5	" Clerks.....	1	7
Engineers.....	2	11	Inn Keepers.....	...	9	Milliners.....	2	8	" Teachers.....	...	1
Tinners.....	...	5	Barbers.....	...	2	Housekeepers....	...	11	" Soldiers.....	...	6
Bakers.....	1	2	Soldiers.....	...	22	Teachers.....	...	4	" Coachm'n.....	...	4
Blacksmiths.....	4	20	Plumber.....	...	1	Confectioners....	...	3	" Saddlers.....	1	5
Pattern Makers..	...	3	Watchmen.....	...	1	Laundresses.....	1	2	" Brewer.....	...	1
Potters.....	...	5	Chain Maker.....	...	1	Dau's Farmers....	6	77	" Gunsmith.....	...	1
Saddlers.....	...	3	Plasterer.....	...	3	" Teachers.....	1	12	" Barbers.....	...	3
Painters.....	2	9	Iron Rollers....	...	3	" Laborers.....	1	18	" Silverpl'r.....	...	1
Brewers.....	...	3	Nail Cutter.....	1	2	" Caulpenters....	...	6	" Editor.....	...	1
Horse Dealer.....	...	1	Actor.....	...	1	" Moulders.....	1	4	" Optician.....	...	1
Horse Trainer....	...	1	Gl'der.....	...	1	" Butchers.....	...	2	" Boilerm'n.....	...	1
Carpenters.....	3	30	Chemist.....	...	1	" Grocer.....	...	1	" Cooper.....	...	2
Draymen.....	1	7	Steam'b't Capt...	...	1	" Shoemak's.....	1	1	" Tinner.....	...	1
Teachers.....	2	19	Fireman.....	...	1	" Lawyers.....	...	2	" Boatmen.....	...	3
Alderman.....	...	1	Huckster.....	...	1	" Soldiers.....	...	1	" Drover.....	...	1
Policemen.....	...	3	Paupers.....	5	8	" Ministers.....	...	1	" Blacks'th.....	...	4
Pump Makers.....	...	1	Unknown.....	...	1	" Clerks.....	...	2	" Tanner.....	...	1
Dentists.....	...	4	None.....	21	94	" Stmb'tm'n.....	...	1	" Grocer.....	...	1
Organ Builder...	...	1	Insurance Ag't...	1	1	" Printer.....	...	1	" Gardeners.....	2	4
Coopers.....	2	6	Oil Producers....	3	3	" Bakers.....	...	2	" Innkeep's.....	...	5
Photographer....	...	1	Confectioner....	1	1	" Glas-bl's.....	1	1	" Engin'rs.....	...	3
Bricklayers.....	1	5	Apprentice.....	1	1	" Jeweller.....	...	1	Wd's Farmers.....	7	33
Boatmen.....	1	16	Sailor.....	1	1	" Physicians.....	...	2	" Laborers.....	1	27
Clerks.....	7	40	Jeweller.....	1	1	" Tailor.....	...	1	" Minister.....	...	1
Merchants.....	4	33	Surveyor.....	1	1	" Distillers.....	1	4	" Tobacco'n't.....	...	1
Gardeners.....	3	10				" Innkeep'r.....	...	1	" Miners.....	...	4
Lawyers.....	1	6				" Bricklayer.....	...	1	" Grocers.....	1	3
Cloth Dresser...	...	1				Wife Painter.....	1	7	" Printers.....	1	3
Tobaccoist.....	1	5				" Farmer.....	6	94	" Jeweller.....	...	1
Students.....	1	14				" Laborers.....	12	96	" Innkeep's.....	...	4
Stone Masons....	1	5				" Carpent'rs....	2	18	" Saddlers.....	...	3
Lumbermen.....	1	2				" Miners.....	2	16	" Bakers.....	1	12
Hatter.....	...	1				" Photogr's.....	1	3	" Clerks.....	...	2
Cabinet Makers..	...	3				" Draymen.....	...	1	" Glassbl'r.....	...	1
Moulders.....	...	12				" Manut's.....	...	1	" Sailor.....	...	1
Mixers.....	7	51				" Collectors.....	...	5	" Butchers.....	1	4
Shoemakers.....	3	20				" Shoem'k's.....	...	7	" Blacksmith.....	...	2
Carver.....	...	1				" Weavers.....	...	2	" Physicians.....	1	6
Printers.....	2	13				" Physicians.....	3	7	" Stonem'n.....	1	2
Brickmakers.....	...	1				" Mech'ics.....	2	4	" Shoem'ker.....	...	2
Ministers.....	...	9				" Millers.....	...	5	" Tanner.....	...	1
Upholsterer.....	...	1				" Printer.....	...	1	" Merchant.....	1	3
Wagon Makers...	1	3				" Plumbers.....	...	3	Unknown.....	...	11
Watch Makers...	...	2				" Ministers.....	...	6	Paupers.....	3	5
Druggists.....	...	3				" Moulders.....	...	5	None.....	11	25
Musicians.....	...	2				" Tailors.....	...	11	Wife Jeweller...	1	1
Locksmiths.....	...	2				" Confect's.....	...	4	" Alderman.....	1	1
Tailors.....	...	14				" Lawyers.....	...	2	" Oil Man.....	1	1
Physicians.....	1	7				" Merch'ts.....	5	14	" R. R. Man.....	1	1
Machinists.....	...	12				" Machin'ts.....	2	9	Wds' Stmb'ton...	1	1
Glass Blowers...	1	6				" Butchers.....	...	3	" Watchm'n.....	1	1
Peddlers.....	2	13				" Brickl'rs.....	1	6	Tailoress.....	1	1

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Insanity before admission, and power committing, of Restored Patients.

DURATION.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.				1856—December 1, 1871.			
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	Total.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Not exceeding 2 months	8	15	15	38	24	94	228	346
Between 2 and 4 "	5	6	7	18	20	29	68	117
" 4 and 6 "	1	2	2	5	7	9	28	44
" 6 and 12 "	1	3	1	5	10	23	40	73
" 1 and 2 years	.....	3	3	6	14	7	81	52
" 2 and 3 "	.....	.....	2	2	3	4	5	12
" 3 and 4 "	.....	1	1	2	3	1	8	12
Over 4 years	2	.....	.....	2	4	3	8	15
Total	17	30	31	78	85	170	416	671

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence in the Hospital, and condition of those discharged.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Dec. 1, 1870, to Dec. 1, 1871.				1856—December 1, 1871.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Not Insane.
Less than 1 month	2	4	1	11	47	27	20	71	2
Between 1 and 2 months	9	7	2	4	77	26	14	31	4
" 2 and 3 "	12	5	1	3	121	59	16	23	.....
" 3 and 4 "	7	5	4	4	88	60	21	18	.....
" 4 and 5 "	5	2	3	1	51	23	11	12	.....
" 5 and 6 "	14	5	2	2	69	32	17	14	.....
" 6 and 9 "	9	4	.....	6	83	60	15	22	.....
" 9 and 12 "	11	2	2	2	53	39	17	16	.....
" 12 and 15 "	3	1	2	2	39	25	19	16	.....
" 15 and 18 "	2	2	2	3	12	19	13	11	.....
" 18 and 24 "	1	2	.....	2	13	15	7	12	.....
" 2 and 3 years	2	2	3	4	12	22	18	22	.....
" 3 and 4 "	.....	1	1	2	2	9	9	7	.....
" 4 and 5 "	1	3	.....	1	3	12	.....	9	.....
" 5 and 10 "	.....	2	2	5	1	5	7	18	.....
" 10 and 15 "	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	8	.....
Total	78	48	25	53	671	437	204	310	6

TABLE XIX.

Duration of Insanity before admission of those remaining Dec. 1st, 1871.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than three months.....	55	50	105
Between 3 and 6 ".....	39	20	59
" 6 and 12 ".....	35	22	57
" 1 and 2 years.....	30	16	46
" 2 and 3 ".....	15	9	24
" 3 and 4 ".....	12	5	17
" 4 and 5 ".....	9	7	16
" 5 and 10 ".....	54	30	84
" 10 and 15 ".....	10	11	21
" 15 and 20 ".....	6	10	16
" 20 and 30 ".....	2	5	7
Over 30 years.....	2	1	3
Total.....	269	186	455

TABLE XX.

Ages of those remaining in the Hospital Dec. 1st, 1871.

AGES.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years.....	2	.....	2
" 15 and 20 ".....	12	5	17
" 20 and 25 ".....	30	13	43
" 25 and 30 ".....	44	21	65
" 30 and 35 ".....	44	24	68
" 35 and 40 ".....	42	30	72
" 40 and 50 ".....	28	48	76
" 50 and 60 ".....	44	27	71
" 60 and 70 ".....	18	12	30
" 70 and 80 ".....	5	6	11
Total.....	269	186	455

TABLE XXI.

Period of Residence of those remaining in the Hospital Dec. 1st, 1871.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	34	26	60
Between 3 and 6 months.....	26	19	45
“ 6 and 12 “	35	23	58
“ 1 and 2 years.....	48	35	83
“ 2 and 3 “	31	18	49
“ 3 and 4 “	27	15	42
“ 4 and 5 “	13	12	25
“ 5 and 10 “	46	27	73
“ 10 and 15 “	6	7	13
“ 15 and 20 “	3	4	7
Total.....	269	186	455

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those remaining in the Hospital Dec. 1st, 1871.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable.....	39	47	86
Incurable.....	230	139	369
Total	269	186	455

TABLE XXIII.

Complications in some of those remaining Dec. 1st, 1871.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic.....	27	10	37
Homicidal.....	27	5	32
Paralytic.....	8	1	9
Suicidal.....	4	7	11
Idiotic.....	6	3	9

TABLE XXIV.

Mortuary Record.

MALE.		Nativity.	Causes of Insanity.	Form of Insanity.	Whole Duration of Insanity.	No. of Attack.	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
Number.	Age.								
1	29	Pennsylv'ia...	Masturb.....	Ac. Mel.....	10 yrs., 1 m.	1st.	10 years.....	Consumption.....	Exhaustion from Ch. Melanch.
2	30	Ireland.....	Epilepsy.....	Ch. Mania...	13 yrs., 7 ms.	1st.	3 yrs. 7 ms...	Consumption.	Consumption.
3	25	Pennsylv'ia...	do.	do.	17 yrs.....	1st.	17 days.....	Refusal of food...	Exhaustion from Ch. Mania.
4	34	do.	do.	do.	11 yrs. 10 ms.	4th.	11 yrs. 4 ms...	do. do. do.	do. do. do.
5	66	Ireland.....	do.	do.	22 yrs.....	1st.	7 years.....	Heart Disease...	Dropsy and Diarrhoea.
6	31	Germany.....	Domest. dif.	Ac. Mel.....	1 yr., 8 ms...	1st.	1 yr. 2 ms....	Heart Disease...	Perforat'n of Aortic Aneurism.
7	15	Pennsylv'ia...	Epilepsy.....	Idiocy.....	15 yrs.....	1st.	2½ ms.....	Epilepsy.....	Epilepsy.
8	40	Germany.....	Masturb.....	Ch. Mania...	2 yrs., 5 ms...	1st.	2 yrs. 3 ms...	Consumption.	Consumption.
9	67	Ireland.....	Ill health...	do.	1 yr. 6 ms...	2d.	1 yr. 3 ms....	Diarrhoea.....	Exhaustion. Chronic Mania.
10	52	Germany.....	do.	Ac. Mel.....	18 days.....	2d.	4 days.....	Moribund when admitted.	Inanition—Refusal of Food.
11	43	Ohio.....	do.	Paresis.....	1 yr. 9 ms...	1st.	9 months.....	Palsy.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
12	35	Ireland.....	Masturb.....	Ch. Mania...	7 yrs. 4 ms...	1st.	2 yrs. 4 ms...	Heart Disease...	Consumption.
13	25	do.	Masturb.....	do.	4 yrs. 6 ms...	1st.	3 yrs. 11 ms...	do.	do.
14	75	England.....	Old Age.....	Sen. demen't.	4½ ms.....	1st.	16 days.....	do.	Old Age.
15	41	Pennsylv'ia...	Poverty.....	Ac. Mel.....	2 ms.....	2d.	6 weeks.....	do.	Consumption.
16	34	Germany.....	Overwork...	Ac. Mania...	10 ms.....	1st.	7 months.....	Consumption.....	Exh't'n fr. Ac. Man. & Diarrhoea.
17	45	Ireland.....	Pecun'y dif.	do.	1 yr. 4 ms...	1st.	4 months.....	Exhaustion from Ac. Mania.	Exhaustion from Ac. Mania.
18	25	Pennsylv'ia...	Masturb.....	Ch. Mania...	4 yrs 3 ms...	1st.	2½ do.	Pyloric Stricture & ref'l of food.	Inanition.
19	48	Pennsylv'ia...	Intemp'nce..	Paresis.....	1 year.....	1st.	10½ mos.....	Palsy.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
20	83	Ireland.....	do.	Dementia...	15 ms.....	1st.	11 do. ....	.....	Pulmonary Apoplexy.
21	44	Wales.....	Exposure.....	Ac. Mania...	3 ms.....	2d.	28 days.....	.....	Enlargement of Heart.
22	31	Pennsylv'ia...	Masturb.....	Ch. Mania...	2½ years.....	1st.	13 months...	.....	Consumption.
23	61	Germany.....	Int'emp'nce..	Ac. Mania...	2 weeks.....	2d.	6 days.....	Refusal of Food..	Exhaustion from Acute Mania.
24	23	Pennsylv'ia...	Masturb.....	Dementia...	4 yrs. 3 ms...	1st.	1 yr. 3 ms...	Chr. inflammation of bowels	Consumption.
25	43	Germany.....	Domest. dif.	Paresis.....	4 yrs. 6 ms...	1st.	2 yrs. 7 ms...	Disease of Lungs.	Organic Disease of Brain.
26	60	Ohio.....	do.	Ac. Mania...	2 weeks.....	4th.	6 days.....	Hernia.....	Exhaustion from Ac. Mania.
27	75	England.....	Intemp'nce..	do.	1 yr. 4 ms...	3d.	4 months...	Heart Disease...	Erysipelas.
28	40	do.	Pecun'y dif.	Paresis.....	4½ years.....	1st.	6 do.	Palsy.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
29	40	New York....	do.	Ac. Mel.....	4 weeks.....	4th.	20 days.....	Refusal of Food..	Exhaustion fr. Acute Melan.
30	53	do.	Intemp'nce..	Paresis.....	3 years.....	1st.	9 months...	Palsy.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
31	40	Scotland....	Excitement..	Ch. Mania...	4 years.....	2d.	1 yr. 7 ms...	Bronchitis and Dis'e of Heart.	Ulceration of Bowels.
32	21	Pennsylv'ia...	Inj. to head..	do.	4 years.....	1st.	1 mo. 21 dys.	Refusal of Food..	Consumption.
FEMALES.		Nativity.	Causes of Insanity.	Form of Insanity.	Whole Duration of Insanity.	No. of Attack.	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
Number.	Age.								
1	73	France.....	Old Age.....	Senile Dem..	10 years.....	1st.	1½ months...	Chron. Diarrhoea	Old Age.
2	51	Pennsylv'ia...	Abuse.....	Ch. Mania...	1¾ do.	1st.	1½ years.....	.....	Exhaustion Ch. Mania.
3	45	do.	Unknown.....	Dementia...	9 yrs. 9 ms...	1st.	9 months.....	Refusal of Food..	Consumption.
4	49	Massachus...	Ill health...	do.	4½ months...	1st.	2 do. ....	.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
5	51	Ireland.....	Abuse.....	Ch. Mania...	13 years.....	1st.	1 do. ....	.....	Consumption.
6	15	Pennsylv'ia...	Congenital...	Idiocy.....	15 do.	1st.	3 do. ....	.....	Apoplexy (Cerebral).
7	35	Ireland.....	Puerperal...	Ch. Mania...	4 yrs 11 ms.	1st.	4 yrs. 8 ms...	.....	Consumption.
8	22	Pennsylv'ia...	Ill health...	Dementia...	2 months...	1st.	1 month.....	Ulcer'n of Stom.	do.
9	14	do.	Congenital...	Idiocy.....	14 years.....	1st.	1 yr. 9 ms...	Epilepsy.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
10	23	Ohio.....	Epilepsy.....	Ch. Mania...	12 yrs. 8 ms.	1st.	8 months...	.....	Consumption.
11	68	Ireland.....	Poverty.....	do.	11 years.....	1st.	8 years.....	Palsy.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
12	43	Pennsylv'ia...	Ill health...	Ac. Mania...	5 months...	2d.	4½ months...	.....	Ulceration of Bowels.
13	34	do.	Overwork...	Ch. Mania...	11 yrs. 3 ms.	1st.	7 yrs 3 ms...	Hip-joint disease	Disease of Heart.
14	44	do.	Ill health...	Dementia...	8 yrs. 9 ms...	1st.	8 yrs. 8 ms...	.....	Strangulated Hernia.
15	70	Pennsylv'ia...	Old Age.....	do.	5 yrs. 5 ms...	1st.	5 months...	Diarrhoea.....	Old Age.
16	46	Scotland....	Ill health...	do.	3 yrs. 2 ms...	1st.	8 months...	.....	Consumption.
17	67	Pennsylv'ia...	do.	Ac. Mania...	6 months...	1st.	4 months...	Refusal of Food..	Exh. fr. Ac. Man. & Dysentery.
18	72	England.....	Old Age.....	Dementia...	7 do.	1st.	1 month.....	.....	Old Age. Moribund wh. adm'd
19	37	Pennsylv'ia...	Abuse.....	Ch. Mania...	1 yr. 7 ms...	1st.	3½ months...	Ulcerated Bow's.	Consumption.
20	64	do.	Ill health...	Ac. Mania...	4 weeks.....	2d.	6 days.....	Refusal of Food..	Exhaustion fr. Ac. Mania.
21	38	Ireland.....	Epilepsy.....	Ch. Mania...	3 yrs. 7 ms...	1st.	2 yrs. 7 ms...	Org. Dis. of Brain & Consumpt'n.	do. do. Chron Mania.

GENERAL REMARKS—IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.

During the year the extensions to the rear portion of the centre building have been completed, giving on the one side an addition to the kitchen and a large store room for groceries. On the other side, the extension contains a large room for baking and an addition to the Superintendent's dining room. This addition to the dining room has been neatly but not extravagantly furnished, and the walls have been beautifully papered, sized and varnished. To Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., we are indebted for "the papering" at a cost of \$100, and for a handsome set of silver ware for the side-board; to Mr. Benj. Bakewell for six articles of glassware; to Mr. W. W. Wallace for a marble slab for "radiators," and to Mr. J. W. Woodwell for a donation of \$50 in price of side-board. The kitchens have been thoroughly refurnished with new and improved apparatus for cooking by steam, and an "imperial range," nineteen feet long, from Messrs. Bramhall, Deane & Co., of New York. It is due to these gentlemen, to whom we are indebted for a donation of \$150 in the price of "the range," that I should acknowledge in this Report my entire satisfaction with the apparatus, and to say that after a year's use I know of none that are superior to theirs in any particular.

Very important alterations have been made in the heating apparatus by the substitution of "Gold's cast iron radiators" for the old coils composed of pipe, which were intended to heat the centre building and one block on either side. The 4 inch main steam pipes were removed from the floor of the corridors and placed on a line above the radiators, allowing a more ready return of condensed steam through the radiators and return pipes to the boilers. To prevent condensation of steam, except where desired, all exposed pipes have been coated with "salamander cement felting" or wrapped with the ordinary hair felt. The pump formerly in use for returning the hot water from the tank to the heating boilers having proved inefficient, a "Cameron pump" of sufficient capacity was purchased and put in place, and has thus far given entire satisfaction. The boiler used for pumping water from the river to the reservoir having been in use ten years and well worn, it was thought best by your Executive Committee to purchase a

new one, and to make an addition to the building for its accommodation

This addition consists of a room 40 feet long, $15\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide and 10 feet 3 inches high, the walls are 18 inches thick, with foundation on the river side 12 feet deep, 4 feet thick at the base, battering to 2 feet at the surface of the ground, and all is well built of stone and roofed with iron. The old boiler occupies its former position, and will in due time be thoroughly repaired and kept as a reserve in case of accident to the other one.

The road leading from the "upper boiler house" to the coal landing and past the barn and ice house, has been paved and macadamized. A stone culvert was constructed in the ravine forming the eastern line of the Hospital property, over which a road is being made by the earth that is removed from the rear of the Hospital building. This culvert is 120 feet long, 4 feet wide, 7 feet high, and the walls are 2 feet thick. At the north end or opening are wing walls 12 feet long and 5 feet high, and at the south end are abutments 4 feet wide and 9 feet high. This work was begun on the 15th day of August, and finished on the 5th day of September. In the spring an addition of 30 feet will be made, making a total length of 150 feet.

Although the hill in the rear of the building has not shown a disposition during the year to move as it did before, it was thought more prudent to continue the excavation until a grade was obtained that would insure entire safety. Accordingly preparations were begun on the 3d of August by the cutting of cross ties, making dump cars, quarrying stone, laying of railroad from the Hospital to the culvert previously alluded to, and on the 28th of the same month the excavating was commenced and continued until November 13, during which time it was estimated that 15,000 cubic yards of earth were removed. This railroad was so constructed that the loaded cars, controlled by strong brakes, descended by their own gravity, and, when emptied, were brought back by horses.

In this grading of the hill fully thirty patients were engaged under the care of three attendants, and demonstrated by their energy in pushing forward the work, that their labor, when properly applied, is useful to themselves and valuable to the Institution.

The grading and excavating, the construction of the culvert and

the addition to the pump-house, the paving and macadamizing of the road as well as all other out-door work, was under the immediate direction of our farmer, Mr. Jacob W. Robinson, and I would be doing injustice to him if I did not acknowledge his attention, energy and ability in bringing about the best results at the least expense.

In the Hospital the every day repairs have been made, new carpeting and furniture has been supplied, several wards have been frescoed, and I trust you will find that the Hospital in its general tidiness improves with age.

It will suffice to say that the beneficial effects of the dancing parties, the magic lantern exhibitions, concerts, lectures, gymnastics, billiards, bagatelle, and other forms of recreation, have shown that I do not attach too great importance to this department of the treatment of the insane and the utility of such means of restoring the disturbed mind to a more healthy mode of action. Hence these entertainments have been varied as much as possible, so as to secure the greatest amount of interest on the part of the patients; and I am under obligation to Manager Beamer, of the Opera House, for suggestions, and to the Secretary of your Board, John A. Harper, Esq., for assistance in this direction, by securing for the Institution a complete outfit of theatrical scenery. To other parties we are also indebted, and their services will be duly acknowledged hereafter. The introduction of this scenery has excited new interest and given unusual prominence during the year to such entertainments, resulting in the organization of a minstrel and dramatic troupe among our male attendants, under the direction of the Supervisor, and of frequent exhibitions of tableaux by the female attendants and patients, under the direction of the Matron. In addition to these we have been enabled to secure the gratuitous services of professional actors from the theatres of the city, as well as concerts from several musical associations, and have the kind offer of their services at any time that our amateur performers grow weary in their work.

The Library for the female wards, commenced last year by the generous efforts of Miss D. L. Dix and Miss Mary Moorhead, has had large additions not only from them but from other friends of the Institution.

We are indebted to Mrs. Isaac Jones, for 101 volumes; Mrs. Spratt for 105 volumes; to the U. P. Board of Publication, per James McCandless, Esq., for 35 volumes; to Wesley George, Esq., for \$10, and to the Presbyterian Church, Mercer, Pa., per Miss M. J. Deemer, for \$7, with which 24 volumes were purchased. The female attendants placed in the hands of the Matron \$8, Captain John L. Rhodes \$5, and Mrs. Spratt \$5, with which she purchased books for the Library. To Miss D. L. Dix we are indebted for 12 volumes of her own interesting and comforting work, entitled "Private Devotions," and also for purchasing 73 volumes with money placed in her hands for that purpose by Miss Moorhead. To the general Library, Hon. H. Warner has donated 4 volumes "Bates' Report Pennsylvania Volunteers," "The Auditor General's Report" and "Smull's Hand-Book;" Hon. John Scott donated "Morgan on Consanguinity;" Surgeon General Barnes, "The Report on Barracks and Hospitals;" Hon. W. Worthington and Hon. O. H. Miller, copies of "Report of Board of State Charities." To W. S. Haven, Esq., we are indebted for binding books for this Library to the amount of \$14.75, and to A. G. Oakley, Esq., for labor in constructing the case for the same.

Never since the opening of the Institution have the Managers, officers and employees of the Hospital contributed so largely towards making the various holidays of the year agreeable to the patients. The Fourth of July was observed with enthusiasm. Extensive arrangements had been made for a picnic, but the weather proving unsuitable, tables were arranged in two halls of the Institution, to which all patients were invited and enjoyed an ample feast. The firm of Dilworth, Harper & Co. contributed 100 pounds of candies for the occasion, and the sum of \$70.60 was collected among the officers and employees of the house, with which fireworks were purchased for the evening's entertainment. We are indebted to Messrs. John Holmes, R. Miller, Jr., and Isaac Jones for a donation from each of \$30, with which to purchase oysters for Christmas, Thanksgiving and New Year's day; to Messrs. Jno. Porterfield & Co. for 100 pounds candies and two dozen cans peaches, and to Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co., Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. and James Caldwell, for large lots of trinkets and goods from which to make up a Christmas present for

every patient in the house. All these gentlemen have the thanks of every one capable of appreciating their kindness, and in behalf of those who cannot, I extend them my thanks. These donations, with the other good things of the season provided for the patients, enabled them to realize that although secluded from the outside world, they were not deprived of the pleasures and luxuries which gladdened the homes of their more fortunate friends.

That the patients might, in so far as was consistent with their welfare, enjoy all the comforts they were accustomed to through life, and be induced to preserve whatever of good habits remained after becoming insane, arrangements were made by which the services of licentiates of the theological seminaries in the city were secured, and sermons were delivered, except for a short season, on every Sabbath during the year. Occasionally the services of more experienced ministers of various denominations were obtained, and in this way the preferences of all classes of our people were in a great degree satisfied. To Revs. Shields and Fulton I am indebted for kind offices in securing for me persons to occupy the pulpit.

On the first intimation of the approach of an epidemic of variola, unusual precautions were promptly adopted to prevent its invading the Hospital, by a thorough vaccination of over five hundred of our people, fully three-fourths of whom were more or less unprotected, and the result has been that, although the neighboring cities have been scourged, not a case or a symptom of the disease has occurred in the Institution. I desire in this public manner to acknowledge the kindness of Dr. J. C. Hupp, of Wheeling, West Virginia, for generously furnishing "vaccine" sufficient to accomplish this object, and in the fact that a pestilence has been warded off from these afflicted ones, he will, I know, find an ample reward.

Appended to this Report you will find a detailed statement of expenditures for the year, carefully prepared by the Clerk, Mr. Geo. R. Slater, from which you will learn the quantities and variety of articles which are necessary to the maintenance of a family of 530 people. You will also find a report furnished to me by the Housekeeper, of the various fruits, pickles, tomatoes, &c., stored for winter use, and a report from the Seamstress, of articles of clothing made or mended during the year.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

To the editors of the following papers, who have sent copies of their editions gratuitously, the patients are much indebted, and ask for a continuance of the favor: The "Pittsburgh Chronicle," the "Free Press" (Kittanning), the "Armstrong Republican," the "American Standard" (Uniontown, Pa.), "Ziegler's Herald" (Butler, Pa.), "Titusville Courier," "Freiheit's Freund" (Pittsburgh), "Republicaner" (Pittsburgh), "Zeitschrift" (Allentown), the "Gospel Messenger" (Syracuse, N. Y.), the "Pittsburgh Catholic," the "Christian Advocate," the "Presbyterian Banner" and "United Presbyterian." In addition to these we have received 25 copies weekly of the "United Presbyterian" and occasionally large packages of the "Banner" for distribution. We are also under obligations to Rev. Dr. Williams, John Harper, Esq., Wm. Speer, Esq., Mrs. Breeding and Mrs. Isaac Jones for magazines, miscellaneous and illustrated papers. To Hons. James L. Graham and D. N. White for regular files of the "Legislative Journal." To J. S. Pierson, Esq., of New York City, we are under great obligations for again remembering our patients by sending for their amusement 57 large engravings and chromos. To Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. for 178 yards drilling; to Geo. A. Kelly for paints; to McCandless, Jamison & Co. for three pieces of drilling for the theatrical scenery. To Jasper Lawman, Esq., we are especially indebted for the beautiful drop curtain, and to Mr. Palmer, of the New Opera House, and to Messrs. Plaisted & Hoyt (scenic artists) for valuable assistance in procuring the scenery. I am under obligations also to Messrs. Crosby & Perkins, of the New Opera House for assistance in putting up scenery; to Manager Beamer, of the Fifth Avenue Opera House, for several dramatic performances; to John H. Meech, Esq., for performance by his ballet troupe; to Manager Aims, for several variety performances, and to Prof. Toerge for kindly accompanying these parties with his orchestra. And we are also indebted to J. D. Layng, Esq., Superintendent P., F. W. & C. R. W., for kindly passing these parties on several occasions to and from the Hospital without expense, and to the officers and employees of the railroad for very many favors, without which it would be difficult to conduct the Hospital satisfactorily. And to Messrs. Scott, Lombaert

and Creighton, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, for repeated favors. To the "Allegheny Quartette," under the leadership of Prof. Wm. Slack, and "Christ Methodist Church Quintette," under the leadership of Prof. Alexander, we are indebted for musical entertainments. We are under obligations to J. G. Backofen, Esq., for a kaleidoscope, and to Mrs. E. Wilton for skeleton flowers kindly contributed by them for the amusement of our patients.

In compliance with the suggestions of the Secretary of the Board of State Charities, you were pleased to authorize me to appoint an additional assistant. After a full examination of the qualifications of the several applicants, all of whom were worthy, I concluded to confer the appointment on Dr. W. F. Waugh, of Mercer county, who came with the highest recommendations as to his professional attainments and moral character. His studious habits and devotion to his duties promise for him eminence in his profession and usefulness in whatever sphere he may be placed.

In September, Dr. J. B. Ewing, who had occupied the position of assistant for two years, and performed his duties with great fidelity, found it necessary to resign to engage in another field of labor. In justice to him I may say that he left us much to my regret, and that the good wishes of the entire household follow him. His faithfulness in the performance of his duties while here is a guarantee of success in the more active duties of professional life. The vacancy thus created, I filled by the appointment of Dr. George Purviance, of Butler county. I was induced to make this appointment from a personal knowledge of his thorough medical education, and his having had several years experience in the practical duties of the profession. In addition to this, his high social and moral qualities are such as to adapt him peculiarly to the position, and promise for him an eminently useful future.

The position of Supervisor is still held by Mr. Samuel Caldwell, that of Clerk by Mr. Geo. R. Slater, that of Matron by Miss M. Kely, and it is due to them that I should say that they have performed their duties with great fidelity. The position of House-keeper having become vacant, was filled by the appointment of Mrs. Mary S. McLean, a lady of large experience, great intelligence

and heartfelt devotion to her duties, and she has thus far not disappointed my expectations.

I cannot close this Report without tendering to you, gentlemen, my thanks for your unvarying confidence and support for the past fifteen years. It has been my ambition so to manage this important trust which you have placed in my hands, as to insure to those for whose benefit you have erected this Institution, every comfort as well as restoration to health; and if I have failed in any particular to accomplish all you have desired, it has not been from any intention to avoid a faithful performance of my duties, but from a want of time and sufficient assistance. You have, however, given me additional assistance, which I hope will afford me the opportunity to devote myself more particularly to those matters which require the experience only acquired by years of service.

Your President and Executive Committee have visited the Institution every week during the year, and it is with pride that I record the fact. There are few Institutions which enjoy such a close supervision as this one does upon the part of its managers. They have carefully directed and controlled its expenditures, audited all its accounts, assisted me in the administration of its affairs, and have no reward but the consciousness of doing good. To me they have been kind and considerate, encouraging me when surrounded by difficulties, have supported me when right and advised me when wrong, and have done me many personal favors, and I would be doing injustice to my feelings if I did not acknowledge their services.

And now, firmly believing that the same kind Providence which has guided and guarded the Institution from its commencement, will still be with it and protect it in the future, I enter upon the duties of another year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. REED.

DIXMONT, PA., December 17, 1871.

EXPENDITURES.

Statement of Expenses for year from Dec. 1st, 1870, to Dec. 1st, 1871.

Household.

	AMOUNT.	
Apples.....	37 bbls.	\$ 150 37
Alcohol, for gas torches.....	88 gal.	167 20
Barley.....		37 25
Bath Brick.....		12 35
Beans.....	41½ bus.	97 94
Brooms.....	38 doz.	162 25
Buckets.....	4 doz.	9 75
Butter.....	12,905 lbs.	3,594 56
Brushes.....	29½ doz.	195 90
Cabbage.....	2000 heads.	129 00
Celery.....		3 40
Chocolate.....		10 00
Citron and Orange Peel.....		20 55
Clothing (ready made).....		3,369 47
Clothing (materials).....		1,536 37
Cheese.....	7,303 lbs.	1,077 69
Citric Acid.....		10 00
Coal.....	98,193½ bus.	10,331 12
Coffee.....	8,204 lbs.	1,629 18
Corn Starch.....	517 lbs.	61 60
Cranberries.....		17 00
Crackers.....	93 bbls.	611 09
Cracked Wheat and Grits.....		14 30
Cream Tartar.....	114 lbs.	53 20
Currants.....	235 lbs.	29 64
Dried and Canned Corn.....		131 80
Dried Beef.....	2,128 lbs.	422 82
Dry Goods.....		1,045 90
Eggs.....	1,869½ doz.	386 21
Extracts.....		28 50
Fish, Fresh.....	3,077 lbs.	273 32
“ Salt.....	51 hf. bbls.	392 74
Flour, Buckwheat.....	1,275 lbs.	46 99
“ Wheat.....	663 bbls.	4,466 11
Gelatin.....		3 14
Hams.....	2,067 lbs.	348 11
Hops and Malt.....		44 85
Hominy.....		33 75
Honey.....		20 75
Lard.....	3,349 lbs.	394 78
Lard Oil.....	97½ gals.	91 91
Lemons and Oranges.....		80 32
Lima Beans.....		9 68
Lime and Cement.....		58 50
Lye.....	24 cases.	145 00

Amount carried over,.....\$31,756 36

Amount brought forward,.....	\$31,756	36
Macaroni.....		4 50
Meal, Corn.....	62 bus.	62 39
“ Oat.....	870 lbs.	48 25
Meat, Fresh.....	99,779 lbs.	10,824 82
Milk.....	7,346 gals.	2,054 89
Onions.....		64 00
Paints and Oils.....		415 33
Peas.....		42 63
Potatoes.....	891 bus.	1,024 17
“ Sweet.....		37 50
Printing and Stationery.....		378 04
Poultry.....		18 20
Produce.....		177 08
Prunes ..		7 43
Raisins ..	175 lbs.	26 19
Rice ..	2,107 lbs.	201 20
Sal Soda.....	746 lbs.	30 83
Salt.....	31 bbls.	55 90
Sealing Wax for Fruit Cans.....		3 45
Shoes and Slippers.....		1,063 45
Soap.....	7,870 lbs.	632 96
Spices.....		401 80
Small Fruits and Berries.....		198 85
Starch.....	175 lbs.	13 45
Step Ladders.....		20 40
Stove Polish.....		4 50
Sugar.....	24,510 lbs.	2 967 60
Syrup and Molasses.....	1,484 gals.	994 77
Tea.....	1,664 lbs.	1,325 10
Tobacco.....	818½ lbs.	535 18
Tongues.....		9 00
Turkeys.....	461 lbs.	82 98
Vinegar.....	736½ gals.	224 47
Total Household.....		\$55,707 67

Furniture.

Baskets.....	\$	164 35
Bedsteads.....		102 00
Bells.....		35 00
Centres for Ceiling.....		10 00
Carpets.....		1,598 79
Chairs.....		136 00
Clocks.....		55 00
Feathers.....		25 50
Gas Fixtures		53 00
Glass for Picture Frames.....		64 46
Hardware.....		449 06
Mouldings.....		176 00
Pillows.....		96 15
Queensware.....		227 73
Refrigerators.....		61 40
Rubber Goods.....		57 37
Side Board.....		150 00
Table, Extension.....		58 50
Tinware.....		584 77
Total.....		\$4,105 08

Medicines.

Drugs and Chemicals.....	\$ 1,425 25
Whiskey.....	82½ gal. 288 75
Wine.....	51 gals. 97 75
Total.....	\$1,811 75

Insurance.

Insurance on Buildings, Furniture, &c.....	\$4,090 92
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Repairs, Ordinary.

Frescoing, Patching Walls.....	\$ 566 83
Gas Retort.....	67 80
Glass for Windows.....	57 36
Grate Bars.....	327 77
Lumber.....	278 99
Metal Weights, Castings, &c.....	44 00
Papering.....	44 00
Plumbing.....	29 25
Repairs to Slate Roof.....	36 68
“ to Clocks.....	8 25
Shafts, Pulleys, &c.....	21 36
Steam Fittings.....	508 15
Tile for Gas Retorts.....	38 00
Wall Paper.....	50 55
Wire Rope.....	56 40
Total.....	\$2,135 39

Extraordinary Repairs and Expenses.

Boiler at River.....	\$ 1,311 11
Bricks for Boiler Walls, &c.....	443 80
Extra Carpenter Work.....	201 25
Felting for covering Steam Pipe.....	1,019 19
Fire Brick, &c., extra.....	103 55
Freight on 2 cars Radiators.....	133 11
Interest on Farm Purchase.....	360 00
Lime for Boiler House at River.....	59 40
Low Water Indicators.....	125 00
Powder and Fuse for Blasting.....	23 30
Range and Steamers for Kitchen.....	1,314 88
Radiators.....	2,597 30
Refitting Kitchen Steamers, &c.....	413 54
Repairs to Works at River.....	303 25
Sand for Boiler House at River.....	42 00
Stonework “ “.....	122 50
Setting Boiler and Gas Retort at River.....	52 80
Steam Pump.....	481 60
Surveying Grounds.....	122 30
Wrought Iron Crank Shaft.....	40 00
Total.....	\$9,269 88

Amusements.

Billiard balls,.....	\$ 15 00
Limes for magic lantern,	24 25
Musical instruments,.....	5 00
Sundry items for entertainments,.....	9 18
Theatrical scenery,.....	148 44
Tin reflectors for scenery,.....	21 88
Total,.....	<hr/> \$223 75

Money Refunded.

Overpaid boarding,.....	\$ 868 49
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Farm.

Blacksmithing and wagon repairs,	232 20
Chopped feed, middlings, &c,.....	618 36
Corn,	187 16
Cows, four,.....	228 00
Harness, &c,.....	86 05
Hot bed sash,.....	112 50
Oats,.....	676 76
Plow points, &c,.....	23 05
Rope,	6 33
Seeds and plants,.....	268 56
Straw,.....	186 29
Wheel grease,.....	8 50
Total,.....	<hr/> \$2,633 76

Miscellaneous.

Administering oath,.....	1 00
Advertising,.....	108 79
Attorney's fees, &c,.....	37 42
City Directory,.....	3 00
Coffins,.....	440 35
Employing help,.....	20 00
Express charges,.....	4 65
Freight,.....	806 07
Hauling,.....	80 32
Internal revenue tax on gas made,.....	177 80
Newspapers,.....	36 11
Notions,.....	2 90
Post Office box rent,.....	4 00
Postage,.....	118 94
Pursuing escaped patients,.....	35 00
Revenue stamps	60 20
Repairing spectacles,.....	1 25
Railroad commutation tickets,.....	131 90
Silver sand,.....	1 26
Sponges,.....	5 75
Sofa buttons,.....	70

Amount carried forward,.....

\$2,077 41

Amount brought forward,.....	\$2,077 41
Subscriptions to papers,..	42 00
Sundry small items,.....	63 61
Surgical instruments,.....	5 75
“ “ Twelfth Ward Hospital,	60 00
Table mats,.. ..	6 50
Tapioca,.....	1 80
Telegrams,.....	9 35
Testing scales,.....	5 75
Thermometer,	1 50
Travelling expenses,.....	25 00
Tuning piano,	4 50
Total.....	<u>\$2,803 17</u>

Salaries and Wages.

Salaries of officers, viz.:

Superintendent and Physician,.....	}	\$7,173 53
Two Assistant Physicians,.....		
Supervisor male wards,.....		
Supervisor female wards,.....		
Clerk,.....		
Housekeeper,.....		
Solicitor,.....		

Wages of employees—

Attendants.....	\$8,904 84
Baker.....	487 42
Carpenter.....	788 10
Cooks.....	877 18
Chambermaids.....	444 55
Engineer, 1st.....	1,113 00
Engineer, 2d.....	600 00
Farmer.....	234 00
Farm hands.....	1,763 39
Firemen.....	1,082 20
Laundry and Kitchen man.....	130 00
Laundress and laundry girls.....	1,113 73
Porter.....	240 66
Porter, assistant.....	240 00
Preachers.....	450 00
Seamstresses.....	184 00

Total salaries and wages.....\$25,826 70

Grading and Excavating.

Paid laborers and others on this account..... \$6,693 22

Kitchen.

Paid on this account for finishing kitchen..... \$ 884 28

East Wing.

Paid on this account for finishing east wing..... \$ 852 96

Twelfth Ward Hospital.

Paid sundry persons on this account..... \$ 994 51

Recapitulation.

Household expenses.....	\$55,707 67
Furniture.....	4,105 08
Medicines.....	1,811 75
Repairs.....	2,135 39
Repairs and expenses extraordinary.....	9,269 88
Amusements.....	223 75
Money refunded.....	868 49
Farm.....	2,633 76
Miscellaneous.....	2,303 17
Salaries and wages of employees.....	25 826 70
Insurance.....	4,090 92

Total for House proper.....\$108,976 56

Other accounts as follows, viz. :

Grading and excavating.....	6,693 22
Kitchen.....	884 28
East wing.....	852 96
Twelfth Ward Hospital.....	994 51

Total expenditures on all accounts.....\$118,401 53

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me, from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm having contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes, &c. &c., as well as thirty-five tons of hay for the support of stock.

GEORGE R. SLATER, *Clerk.*

Report of the Gas and Water Department.

EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR, December, 1870, to December, 1871.	GAS DEPARTMENT.				WATER DEPARTMENT.		
	No. bushels of Lime.	Coal used for Gas.	No. cubic feet of Gas made.	No. bushels Coke made.	Coal used for operating Pump.	Coke used for operating pump.	No. hours pump operated.
December.....	3	1,564	220,300	1,060	1,419	647	552
January.....	4½	1,461	224,500	1,023	1,641	576	549
February.....	4½	735	143,400	776	1,044	481	402
March.....	3	632	120,800	745	957	29	299
April.....	3	494	94,300	575	736	182	241
May.....	3	428	75,600	537	569	176	271
June.....	3	283	74,000	383	613	138	346
July.....	3	304	75,000	383	561	157	274
August.....	4½	334	79,000	426	523	228	327
September.....	3	320	77,500	409	593	249	302
October.....	4½	422	103,900	514	795	136	320
November.....	3	606	146,000	740	730	182	311
Total in year.....	42	7,588	1,443,300	7,571	10,121	3,647	4,194
Daily average in year.....	.....	20¾	3,954¼	20¾	27¾	10	11½

Number bushels Coal as per bills of purchase bought, and included in expenses of year.....	98,193½
Number bushels used pumping water.....	10,121
“ “ making gas.....	7,588
“ “ heating house, &c., during year from December, 1870, to December, 1871.....	61,333
Number bushels used heating house during year from December, 1869, to December, 1870.....	72,520
Number bushels Coal, as per bills of purchase, from December, 1869, to December 1870.....	109,852½

*Statement of Articles prepared and stored by the Housekeeper for
Winter use.*

Articles.	Quantity.
Apple Butter.....	52 gallons.
Apple Jelly.....	140 glasses.
Chow Chow.....	12 gallons.
Cucumbers, pickled.....	48 "
Euchred Grapes.....	5 "
Grape Butter.....	70 "
Grape Jelly.....	150 glasses.
Green Peppers, pickled.....	5 gallons.
Pepper Mangoes, ".....	18 "
Piccalilli.....	420 "
Quince Butter.....	50 "
Red Cabbage, pickled.....	5 "
Tomato Butter.....	52 "
Tomatoes, Canned.....	800 "

Fruits Canned, or made into Jellies, viz.:

Apples.....	3 bushels.
Blackberries.....	32 "
Cherries.....	4½ "
Crab Apples.....	½ "
Currants.....	1 "
Goo-seberries.....	4 "
Peaches.....	18 "
Raspberries.....	1½ "
Rhubarb.....	2 "
Strawberries.....	6½ "
Wild Grapes.....	1 "
Wild Plums.....	1 "

*Statement of Articles manufactured by the Seamstress, aided by Female
patients, during the year 1871*

Dresses.....	274	Pillow Cases.....	150
Skirts.....	196	Bolster ".....	88
Chemises.....	209	Pillow Ticks.....	48
Nigh Gowns.....	6	Sheets.....	13
Aprons.....	7	Sleeves.....	38
Shirts.....	296	Clothes bags.....	10
Table Cloths.....	39	Comforts.....	250
Towels.....	110		—
Total number of articles.....			1 734

In addition to the above all the mending of clothing for both male and female patients has been done, amounting to several thousand articles.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ELK,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	FAYETTE,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FOREST,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND,
ERIE,		

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of the Court or Directors of the Poor, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane; and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with a satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, or by Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such a person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patients' best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10, A. M. and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitor admitted on the holidays.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the county of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination
of _____ of _____ in the County of _____ State
of Pennsylvania, and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to
be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. In Testimony Whereof,
we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18
_____ M. D.
_____ M. D.

State of Pennsylvania: }
County of _____ }
On this _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____ before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named
who acknowledged in due form the foregoing as their certificate, and
their signatures thereunto as genuine, and who, being duly sworn, severally
and each for himself, do depose and say, that the facts set forth therein
are correct and true; and I do hereby certify to the genuineness of the
said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he
be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

*If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

BOND.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, _____ of
 _____ in the county _____ and
 State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto the Western
 Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, in the sum of Five
 Hundred Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally
 bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly, by these
 presents.

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the county
 _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient
 to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh :

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said
 obligors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its
 successors or assigns, the sum of _____ dollars and
 _____ cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long
 as _____ shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may
 be occasioned by _____ requiring more than ordinary care and attention ;
 and shall provide for _____ suitable clothing ; and shall pay for all such
 necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for _____ by the Steward
 of said Hospital ; and shall remove _____ from said Hospital whenever
 required to do so by the Superintendent ; and if the said obligors shall
 also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient
 may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for
 reasonable charges in case of _____ death ; and in case the said patient
 shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either
 of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three
 calendar months after _____ reception, then if the said obligors shall pay
 the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, all payments for board and
 clothing to be made in advance quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March,
 June, September, and December, in each year, and at the time of re-
 moval, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due ;
 —then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and
 virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us.

[L. S.]

[L. S.]

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1872.



PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY STEVENSON & FOSTER, WOOD STREET AND THIRD AVENUE.

1873.



Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES.

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 each;

JOSEPH ALBREE,
B. P. BAKEWELL,
C. W. BATCHELOR,
F. R. BRUNOT,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
JOHN HARPER,
W. S. HAVEN,
WM. HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN B. JACKSON

ONE YEAR.

GEO. A. BERRY.
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
J. A. HARPER,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER,

ISAAC JONES,
B. F. JONES,
CHARLES KNAP,
R. C. LOOMIS,
REUBEN MILLER, Jr.
WILSON MILLER,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
M. K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN MOORHEAD,
JOSEPH S. MORRISON,
JAMES McCANDLESS,
WM. McCREERY,

TWO YEARS.

JAS. I. BENNETT,
ROBT. BEER,
RICHARD E. BREED,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
O. METCALF,
JAMES PARK, Jr.
H. W. WILLIAMS,

ALEXANDER NIMICK,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CHAS. H. SPANG,
A. STEWART,
J. B. SWEITZER,
W. P. WEYMAN
W. W. YOUNG,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

THREE YEARS.

FRANK S. BISSELL,
WM. M. DARLINGTON,
RICHARD EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County.

DR. THOMAS McKENNAN, of Washington.

Monthly Committees.

JANUARY....—Messrs. ALBREE, FAHNESTOCK, HOWE and PARK.
FEBRUARY...— “ BISSELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON and JACKSON.
MARCH.....— “ CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG and WALLACE.
APRIL.....— “ FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF and SHOENBERGER.
MAY.....— “ BERRY, HAVEN, W. HOLMES and McFADDEN.
JUNE.....— “ BEER, COLLIER, EDWARDS and B. F. JONES.
JULY.....— “ BAKEWELL, WM. PHILLIPS, McCREERY and WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.....— “ BREED, KINCAID, P. H. MILLER, and WILSON MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.— “ BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS and ZUG.
OCTOBER....— “ FAHNESTOCK, HAVEN, M. K. MOORHEAD and SWEITZER
NOVEMBER.— “ FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE and WEYMAN.
DECEMBER.— “ BRUNOT, HERRON, MORRISON and SPEER.

✚ The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

Insane Department, Dixmont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, Jr
P. H. MILLER.

SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DR. GEORGE B. SIMPSON.

SUPERVISOR.

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

MATRON.

MISS ELIZA HOPE.

CLERK.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

HOUSEKEEPER.

MISS E. W. RANKIN.

City General Hospital, Twelfth Ward.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH ALBREE,
ISAAC JONES,
WILSON MILLER,

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. MCCREERY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
WM. P. WEYMAN.

ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER.
ALEX. SPEER,

PHYSICIANS.

SURGICAL STAFF.

C. B. KING, M. D.
F. LE MOYNE, M. D.
JAMES McCANN, M. D.
S. N. BENHAM, M. D.

MEDICAL STAFF.

J. B. MURDOCH, M. D.
W. H. DALY, M. D.
W. SNIVELY, M. D.
GEORGE PURVIANCE, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT.

MAJOR FRED. W. HEZLOP.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE—BOTH HOSPITALS.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK.
W. W. YOUNG,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

JOHN B. JACKSON,
JOHN B. MCFADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
WILLIAM P. WEYMAN.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO HON. WILMER WORTHINGTON,

Secretary and General Agent

of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania :

SIR:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before you a statement of the affairs of the Institution, for the year ending with the month of November, 1872, conforming with the Act of Assembly of April 24th, 1869.

On the 1st of December, 1871, there were 455 patients in the Department of the Institution at Dixmont—(the Hospital for the Insane); 222 have been since admitted, making the total number of 677 under treatment during the year; of these, 238 have been discharged or died, leaving 439 in the Hospital on the 1st of December. Of those discharged, 69 were restored; 86 improved; and 42 unimproved; and 4 were discharged as not being insane; there were 37 deaths, for the causes of which I refer to the Report of the Superintendent. During the year the patients have enjoyed general good health, and the working of the Institution has been efficient and satisfactory.

In the month of September, the Board of Managers were compelled, as an act of humanity, to give instruction to the Superintendent to relieve the overcrowded wards, by the discharge of some incurable patients, sent by Guardians of the Poor, wherever there existed the local means for proper custodial care. This act had a beneficial effect in the curative operations of the Hospital. Notwithstanding this relief, the house is still crowded. The time is

approaching when the necessity must force itself upon the Legislature to make still further provisions for this afflicted class of its citizens in the North-Western portion of the State. That this will be done, we have no reason to doubt.

During the year the grading of the grounds to the rear of the buildings was continued, until the weather became too inclement for work. The slope is now easy and natural in appearance. All dangers of a slide have passed away. Still there is much work to do, in order to remove all traces of the ruptures which caused so great uneasiness for years past to our Managers, and the friends of the Hospital. And still greater work must follow by beautifying these grounds, and satisfying that cultivated taste which demands from public institutions the employment of Art to soften and harmonize the rude forms of Nature.

Since the last Annual Report there have been contributions and some interest paid, amounting to \$2,144. $\frac{35}{100}$, reserved to aid in the liquidation of the debt for the recent land purchase. Of this, Mr. John W. Chalfant contributed cash \$500, and an approved note \$500, which sum constituted him a Life Manager; and Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., paid \$600, which, added to his previous contributions, made him a Life Manager. The sum of \$778. $\frac{98}{100}$ was generously donated by Contributors to a fund for arming the fortifications around Pittsburgh during the war, the necessity happily never coming for the use contemplated. This sum, with additional contributions of \$758 from friends of the Hospital, went into the "Amusement Fund" for the insane. For particulars, I refer to the Reports of the Treasurer and Executive Committee here appended.

As advised by the Executive Committee, I made, through your Board, an application for twenty-six thousand dollars from the Legislature, for salaries and wages, and insurance for the Hospital at Dixmont, which I trust will be sufficient to meet its wants. And also, through the intermediation of your honorable Board, for nineteen thousand dollars, to pay for a new heating apparatus, new smoke-stack, a re-constructed means of ventilation, and the introduction of gas for illumination, instead of the dangerous fluid now used, in the Twelfth Ward General Hospital in this City. As this Hospital is for the sick, helpless and afflicted, and persons receiving accidental injury, and *Western Pennsylvanian* in its name and field of operations, it is confidently trusted the State will respond with

its accustomed liberality, when from a small unavoidable expenditure a large return of good will be effected. I refer to the accompanying report of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee of this Hospital, for necessary facts. Indeed, much of the work has been recently done in order to make the building habitable for the Winter, and paid in part by borrowing, on the personal responsibility of Managers, from banks.

Whilst the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont has been developed and matured under the sunshine of the State, the sister Department, for other classes of afflicted, has had to buffet with much adversity, and yet it has prospered, with a prospect in the future of being a means of immense benefit to suffering humanity. A brief glance at the history of the Hospital should precede the statement, which it is now my pleasant duty to make to you :

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, as is known to you, is divided into two departments, separated by the distance of nine miles. In our last Annual Report was incidentally mentioned the temporary transfer of some chronic insane persons from the overcrowded wards of Dixmont to the less occupied wards in the City Hospital. Owing to the happy consummation of negotiations then pending, a re-transfer of these patients took place early in the year ; and each establishment thenceforth assumed the care of the classes for which it was designed : the mental infirmities at Dixmont ; the bodily infirmities at the Twelfth Ward Hospital. The latter Hospital, with its extensive grounds and fine building, was founded by the benefactions of private citizens. It was originally intended to care primarily for the *insane*, and also to embrace in its beneficent operations "the sick, helpless and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injury." Its wards, soon after their opening, were filled with the insane, as there was no nearer means of caring for them than the State Asylum, at Harrisburg. That noble lady, Miss D. L. DIX, on a visit to it, impressed upon the Managers the duty of making the Hospital curative instead of custodial, which only could be done by the separation of the mental diseases from the bodily, and the erection of a *new Hospital for the Insane* out of the view and disturbance of a busy city. Her wise counsel prevailed ; and her deservedly great influence was felt, both by our liberal citizens and the Legislature ; and the result was the creation of the magnificent Hospital at Dixmont, and the purchase of all its extensive

and picturesque grounds. In the month of November, 1862, the insane were transferred to the rural Hospital; the other remained open for ordinary diseases. The year of separation was a crisis in our history. A fratricidal war burst upon the nation with its terrible sufferings. The unprepared North had anxieties enough, for the brave boys who volunteered to save their Country, were sick, and wounded, and shelterless. At this crisis the City Hospital, almost empty by the removal of the insane, was promptly tendered to the War Department, and as promptly accepted by the Secretary of War, with grateful expressions. Soon it was filled by thousands of maimed and suffering volunteers, mostly our own brave Pennsylvanians, where every care and comfort due to their loyalty was extended to them. It was occupied by the Government till the war ended, and then restored by Secretary STANTON with the Nation's thanks. It is proper to state, as due to this Institution, that no pecuniary consideration was ever asked for the use of the property.

When the War Department relinquished the Hospital, the patients left in its wards were still retained for care and cure. An association of gentlemen organized to maintain a "Sanitary Soldiers' Home," out of a patriotic fund arising from the Great Sanitary Fair, held in this County in 1864, undertook the charge of these disabled soldiers, defraying all their expenses, and every way acting conjointly and harmoniously with our Board of Managers. The labor of this association was fruitful of the best results; while the integrity in the management and use of its funds, and the philanthropic purpose for which the remainder was dedicated, deserves, what has been nobly earned, the gratitude of their fellow-citizens. They closed their operations when the paucity of patients, owing to the completion of National Homes for disabled soldiers, made their care here a work of supererogation.

I am able to insert in this Report certain facts and figures deservedly commemorable. The aggregate amount of funds from all sources placed in charge of the "Pittsburgh Sanitary Soldiers' Home" was \$198,350. The number of sick and disabled soldiers received and provided for, from the year 1865 to 1872 inclusive, was nineteen hundred and thirty-seven. The cost of maintenance of these disabled and sick soldiers, for the period mentioned, amounted to \$113,855. $\frac{51}{100}$. When the work of this noble association was done, and before its dissolution, it transferred by unanimous consent, to

the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the ENDOWMENT of the Hospital in the Twelfth Ward of Pittsburgh, for the sick, helpless and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injury, the following assets, to wit:

A Mortgage on the "Library Hall,"	\$100,000 00
Water Loan Bonds of City of Pittsburgh,	57,000 00
Cash, subsequently invested, at 8 per cent.....	41,383 71

Making an "Endowment Fund" of one hundred and ninety-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-three $\frac{71}{100}$ dollars. The Soldiers' Home also contributed to this Hospital furniture and other supplies within the building, appraised at \$4,735. $\frac{86}{100}$.

The terms of this arrangement between the Board of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital and that of the Soldiers' Home, was simple and mutually acceptable. In consideration of the funds remaining in the hands of the Managers of the Soldiers' Home, and their transfer for the humane purposes stated, those gentlemen, numbering fifteen, to wit: Joseph Albree, F. R. Brunot, Chas. W. Batchelor, John W. Chalfant, G. L. B. Fetterman, W. S. Haven, B. F. Jones, R. C. Loomis, Wm. McCreery, Wilson Miller, Joseph S. Morrison, Ormsby Phillips, J. B. Sweitzer, Wm. P. Weyman, and W. W. Young, were constituted Life Managers in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. Five of their number, in conjunction with a like number from the old Board, with the President, *ex-officio*, were created an Executive Committee to have charge of the affairs of the City General Hospital, subject to and in conformity with the charter and by-laws of the Institution. In this arrangement it was explicitly understood, that discharged soldiers of the Volunteer Armies of Western Pennsylvania needing hospital care shall be freely received, and enjoy all the benefits of this Hospital without charge.

From an humble beginning in the year 1847, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital has had a steady growth until now, when it is in the foremost rank of the benevolent institutions of the country, with a grand vista of usefulness in the future. The good men whose labors and means were bestowed in the establishment of this charity, are passing away. Very few of the early managers remain. During the year we have to record the death of HON. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, formerly Governor of this Commonwealth, who held the office of Vice-President of the Hospital for six years, and was always its steadfast friend. Also, JAMES M. COOPER, Esq., who

was an original contributor, and for many years a manager, whose wise counsel and influence always were valuable in the promotion of its welfare. In the annals of the Hospital their names will live longer than on monumental brass or marble.

It is my duty to bear testimony to the constant zeal and marked ability of the Superintendent and Officers of the Hospital for Insane at Dixmont, who have labored for the restoration and care of its helpless inmates, for whose welfare and comfort the Commonwealth has so amply provided. The care of Divine Providence is manifest in the protection of this household from all accidents, and the general good health by which it has been blessed. The Superintendent and Officers of the City Hospital have been doing all in their power to give satisfaction in that department. The skilled and worthy Surgeons and Physicians, whose efficient labors are gratuitously given to cases requiring their professional assistance, must not be forgotten. The cordial thanks of the Managers of the Institution are due and hereby tendered to them.

On behalf of the Board.

JOHN HARPER,

Pittsburgh, December, 1872.

President.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

**Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital (Department for the Insane) at
Dixmont, for the Year ending December 16th, 1872.**

Dr.

To Balance per Settlement, December 18th, 1871.....	\$ 610 50
Appropriations of the State received since :	
Warrant of the Governor for balance of Appropriation of Act approved May 27th, 1871.....	24,750 00
Warrant of the Governor, for First and Second Install- ments of Appropriation by Section 28th, of Act approved April 3d, 1872.....	12,500 00
Benefactions received during the year :	
Cash from Individuals.....	\$2,333 00
Cash from the " Trustees of the Fortification Fund," 778 98—	3,111 98
Interest account : interest received,.....	69 35
Insurance Account :	
Unearned premiums refunded,.....	219 60
Bills receivable : Subscription Note paid,.....	1,000 00
Earnings of the Hospital,.....	88,749 93
	<u>\$131,011 36</u>

Cr.

By Warrants drawn by Executive Committee, paid du- ring the year, by Treasurer,.....	\$125,822 60
Balance in Bank to the credit of Treasurer,.....	5,188 76
	<u>\$131,011 36</u>
Balance in Bank,.....	\$ 5,188 76
In addition to this balance, I hold an approved Note of \$500, (received this year in the Subscription of a Life Manager,) due January 26th, 1873,.....	500 00
	<u>\$ 5,688 76</u>

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, December 16th, 1872.

Report of the Finance Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :

GENTLEMEN :—We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for the purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts, and vouchers, of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital (Mr. J. A. Harper), for the Department for the Insane, and found the same to be correct and satisfactory, and by including three outstanding warrants, Nos. 4,848, 4,920, and 4,934, amounting together to two hundred and seventy-six and $\frac{68}{100}$ dollars, (\$276.68) there is a precise agreement with the “Year Book” of the Executive Committee of Managers.

His Statement for the fiscal year, commencing December 19th, 1871, and ending December 16th, 1872, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of Dixmont Department of the Institution, during that time; and is herewith attached as a part of this Report. The balance in the Treasury consists of fifty-one hundred and eighty-eight $\frac{76}{100}$ dollars, (\$5,188.76) in cash, and a subscription note, of five hundred dollars, (\$500), due January 26th, 1873. The following statement from the “Year Book” of the Executive Committee, will exhibit the same result as the Treasurer’s account.

Balance on hand, December 19th, 1871, in Cash.....	\$ 610 50	
Note.....	1,000 00—	1,610 50
Receipts since—		
Insurance account, money refunded.....		219 60
Benefactions—		
To Amusement Fund, from Fortification Fund.....	778 98	
To Amusement Fund, from Individuals.....	758 00	
	<u>\$ 1 536 98</u>	
Towards debt for Land—		
from Individuals, in Cash	\$1,575 00	
“ “ Note	500 00	
“ Interest.....	69 35—	2,144 35—
		3,681 33
Earnings of Hospital at Dixmont.....		88,749 93
Balance of State appropriation, of May 27th, 1871.....		24,750 00
One-half of State appropriation, of April 3d, 1872.....		12,500 00
		<u>\$131,511 36</u>

CONTRA

Salaries and Wages, for Current Year.....	25,989 03
Insurance paid.....	194 70
Amusement Fund, expended,.....	1,329 58
General Expense warrants.....	\$85,187 59
Deduct, outstanding numbers 4,848, 4,920, 4,934,.....	276 68— 84,910 91
Grading and Excavating, expended.....	5,697 54
Twelfth Ward Hospital, expended while Insane patients were there.....	2,550 10
Outstanding Warrants of 1871, paid by Treasurer.....	5,150 74
	<hr/>
	\$125,822 60
Balance in Treasury, Cash.....	\$5,188 76
Subscription Note.....	500 00— 5,688 76
	<hr/>
	\$131,511

The individual benefactions during the year, as in the foregoing statement, are as follows :

From contributors to Fortification Fund,.....	\$ 778 98
From John W. Chalfant, cash and note,.....	1,000 00
From R. Miller, Jr.....	650 00
From Robert Beer,.....	200 00
From Edward Bourne,.....	200 00
From John Holmes,.....	150 00
From John Moorhead,.....	154 00
From P. H. Miller,.....	104 00
From Isaac Jones,.....	50 00
From John Harper,.....	50 00
From R. C. Loomis,.....	50 00
From Mrs. M. F. Reed,.....	50 00
From O. Metcalf,.....	50 00
From Frank S. Bissell,.....	25 00
From Alex. Speer,.....	100 00
	<hr/>
Total,.....	\$3,611 98

The Investments are, a worthless subscription note of \$40, and a Plank Road bond, \$250. The two Allegheny Valley Rail road bonds, for \$2,000, reported last year, have been transferred to the Twelfth Ward Department, where they properly belong.

The Treasurer exhibited the Trust funds in his possession, invested as follows: For account of "Brewer Fuel Fund," \$13,400; in City of Pittsburgh five per cent. bonds; and a note, approved by the Board of Managers, of the "Isabella Furnace Company," for \$10,958.96. For account of the "Crawford Fuel Fund," \$10,000, in U. S. 5-20 bonds.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
GEORGE A. BERRY,

Finance Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

**To Audit the Treasurer's Account for the Twelfth Ward Department
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**

*To the President and Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN:—The Auditing Committee of the City General Hospital beg leave to report, that, in pursuance of the duties of our appointment, we carefully examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Institution, Mr. J. A. Harper, and find the same correct and satisfactory. His statement, which we have certified to on the books, is herewith appended.

The following is a brief of this account :

The Treasurer received from the "Pittsburgh Soldiers' Sanitary Home," in Cash.....	\$41,383.71
Interest from all sources.....	9,214.70
Earnings of Hospital, from Superintendent.....	2,300.58
Proceeds of two six months' notes of the Hospital, discounted by order of the Board,.....	\$7,200.00
Less discount.....	222.80
Balance due Treasurer.....	6,977.20
	175.67
	<hr/> \$60,051.86

CONTRA.

The Treasurer paid out as follows, in cash :

For loan to Isabella Furnace Company, by order of the Board.. ..	\$41,383.71
Warrants of the Executive Committee.....	18,668.15
	<hr/> \$60,051.86

The above warrants of the Executive Committee were drawn for the support of the Hospital, with the exception of \$7,151.75, paid on account of the new heating apparatus and brick work. There are three warrants outstanding and unpaid, viz: No. 130, for \$6 85; No. 135, for \$1.75, and No. 181, for \$79.10.

The Endowment Funds of this department were examined and found correct, to wit :

Mortgage of Mercantile Library Hall Company.....	\$100,000.00
Note of the Isabella Furnace Company.....	41,383.71
Fifty-seven Water Loan Bonds of Pittsburgh.....	57,000.00
Two Bonds of the Allegheny Valley R. R. Co.....	2,000.00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$200,383.71

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. P. WEYMAN,
JOS. ALBREE,
ALEX. NIMICK,
Committee.

December 17, 1872.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital (Twelfth Ward Department),
for the Year ending December 17th, 1872.

Dr.

Cash received from R. C. Loomis, Esq., President of the "Pittsburgh Soldiers' Sanitary Home,"		\$41,383 71
Earnings of the Hospital received from the Superintendent,		2,300 58
Interest Account :		
April and October Coupons off \$57,000 City of Pittsburgh Water Loan Bonds.....	\$3,990 00	
Six months interest on Mortgage of \$100,000, Mercantile Library Hall Company to July 1, 1872.....	3,500 00	
Six months interest to September 15th, 1872, on Note of Isabella Furnace Company of \$41,383 71	1,655 35	
Two Coupons off Bonds of Allegheny Valley Railroad Co., \$36.50 each=\$73, less tax 5 per cent., \$3.65... ..	69 35	9,214 70
Bills payable :		
Avails of Note of Hospital at six months for \$6,000 discounted by the order of the Board.....	5,814 00	
Avails of Note of Hospital at six months for \$1,200, discounted by order of the Board	1,163 20	6,977 20
Balance due the Treasurer, being over-drafts of the Executive Committee		175 67
		<u>\$60,051 86</u>

Cr.

Loan to the Isabella Furnace Company, by order of the Board of Managers.....	\$41,383 71
Warrants of the Executive Committee of the Hospital paid during the year.....	18,668 15
	<u>\$60,051 86</u>

J. A. HARPER, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, December 17th, 1872.

REPORT
OF
PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
DEPARTMENT FOR INSANE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF MANAGERS :

GENTLEMEN:

The following statement is respectfully submitted as my report of the operations of the Hospital for the Insane, during the year ending December 1, 1872.

There were in the Hospital at the date of the last annual report, four hundred and fifty-five patients. Since then two hundred and twenty-two have been admitted, two hundred and thirty-eight have been discharged, and four hundred and thirty-nine remain. The total number under treatment was six hundred and seventy-seven; the highest number was four hundred and seventy-eight, the lowest four hundred and thirty-four, and the average four hundred and fifty-nine.

Of those discharged, sixty-nine were restored, eighty-six were more or less improved, forty-two were not improved, thirty-seven died and four were not insane.

The number of patients reported as discharged, "improved" and "unimproved" is larger than in former years, and is accounted for by the fact that many who were harmless and had but little prospect of recovery were removed to several of the Alms Houses in the Western District.

The institution had become crowded far beyond its capacity, but it was only after a very full and mature consideration of the subject and witnessing the evils resulting from the overcrowding of the wards of the hospital that your board was induced to authorize the removal of any one from its care.

Although ample power is granted by the Act of 1863 to a majority of a quorum of the Board to discharge such patients as they may think incurable, I am glad to say that it was not necessary to resort to this expedient.

A statement of our condition to several of the Boards of Directors of Poor was sufficient to cause the removal to the Alms Houses of quite a number who could be cared for in those institutions.

Others still occupy room in the hospital who might be supported in a well regulated Alms House, but having been sent to us from districts in which no such institutions have been provided, it was thought better that the hospital should endure the inconvenience for a time at least, than that the community should be exposed to the risks and annoyances arising from irresponsible per-

sons being at large. The removal of the patients alluded to, reduced the number of males from two hundred and seventy-nine to two hundred and forty, leaving fully forty more than the half of the house appropriated to that sex is intended to accommodate. Beginning the year with a surplus such as this, it is not difficult to realize that before it closes, the same unpleasant state of affairs will exist as before, and that we will be compelled to appeal again to the county institutions to share the burden.

I will not trespass on your time by detailing the evils resulting from overcrowding the wards of an insane asylum. This subject has been so fully dwelt upon in previous reports as to render a repetition superfluous, and I shall only say, that the experience of the past year strengthens me in the opinion, that it is a great wrong inflicted on the helpless insane to crowd so many into the hospital as to make all uncomfortable, and to interfere with their restoration to health.

I am well aware that it is a hardship to discharge any one to make room for others, but until the Commonwealth provides hospitals of sufficient capacity for all, I can see no alternative but to remove the incurable but harmless ones, that those who may be restored shall be received.

I am glad to know that the importance of immediate action by the State towards the erection of another hospital for the Western District will be presented to the Legislature by a Committee of the State Medical Society, and that their effort will be sustained by the Board of State Charities, and it is hoped that those who have the disposal of the bounties of the State, may be induced to regard the wants of this Western District with favor.

As an endorsement of my views in regard to the impropriety of admitting a greater number of patients than a complement, I beg to introduce the following resolutions adopted by the Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, at their recent meeting at Madison, Wis., and I trust that your Board will take such steps as will not only relieve our overcrowded wards, but prevent a greater number of patients from being admitted, than the Institution is intended to accommodate.

Resolved, That this Association regards the custom of admitting a greater number of patients than the buildings can properly accommodate, which is now becoming so common in Hospitals for the Insane in nearly every section of the country, as an evil of great magnitude, productive of extraordinary dangers, subversive of the good order, perfect discipline, and greatest usefulness of these institutions, and of the best interests of the insane.

Resolved, That this Association, having repeatedly affirmed its well-matured convictions of the humanity, expediency and economy of every State making ample provision for all its insane, regards it as an important means of effecting this object that these institutions should be kept in the highest state of efficiency and the difference in condition of patients treated in them, and those kept in alms houses, jails, or even private houses, be thus most clearly demonstrated.

Resolved, That while fully recognizing the great suffering and serious loss that must result to individuals by their exclusion from hospitals when laboring under an attack of insanity, this Association fully believes that the greatest good will result to the largest number, and at the earliest day, by the adoption of the course now indicated.

Resolved, That the boards of management of the different hospitals on this continent be urged, most earnestly, to adopt such measures as will effectually prevent more patients being admitted into their respective institutions, than, in the opinion of their superintendents, can be treated with the greatest efficiency, and without impairing the welfare of their fellow sufferers.

The patients admitted during the past year have not been of such an unfavorable class as were alluded to in my last report, although the table giving the "causes of death and complications" will show that persons paralyzed, epileptic, demented from old age or in the closing stages of consumption are still brought to the hospital as a resting place for them until they die. Six of those who died were epileptics, five were paralyzed and ten were consumptives. Seven had been insane before admission from twelve to twenty-four years, twelve from four to twelve years, nine from one to four years, and only nine less than one year.

The year began with eighty-six curable and three hundred and sixty-nine incurable patients, and we close it with seventy-six curable and three hundred and sixty-three incurable cases.

In this latter number we have thirty-one epileptics, eleven paralytics and fifteen idiots, as well as many who are the subjects of such organic diseases as preclude all possibility of recovery.

The general health of the household has been fully as good as in any previous year, and the number of deaths from chronic ailments has been materially less. No epidemic or case of serious acute disease has occurred, and although many persons with active suicidal propensities have been committed to our care, none have succeeded in terminating life.

The following tables present, in full, all that is of interest relating to the admission and discharge of patients, their age, nativity, residence, civil condition, how committed, and how supported, cause, form and duration of insanity, number of attacks and of admissions, occupation, period of residence in the hospital and the number of patients from each district, as well as the number each district is entitled to have admitted.

TABLE No. 1.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM DEC. 1, 1871 TO DEC. 1, 1872.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number at the beginning of the year	269	186	455
Admitted since Dec. 1, 1871.....	121	101	222
Total treated during year.....	390	287	677
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged Restored.....	41	28	69
Improved	48	38	86
Unimproved.....	32	10	42
Died.....	26	11	37
Not Insane.....	2	2	4
Remaining Dec. 1, 1872.....	149	89	238
Average Number during year.....	241	198	439
Highest " " ".....			594
Lowest " " ".....			478
			434

TABLE No. 2.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FROM APRIL 1, 1856, TO DEC. 1, 1872.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted.....	1823	982	2305
Discharged Restored.....	426	316	742
Improved.....	294	229	523
Unimproved.....	145	99	244
Died.....	212	135	347
Not Insane.....	5	5	10

TABLE No. 3.

NUMBER ADMITTED, TREATED AND DISCHARGED SINCE 1856.

Year.	Total.				Discharged.										Total	
	Admitted.		Treated.		Restored.		Improved.		Unimp'vd.		Not Ins'ne		Died.		Discharged	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1856	37	17	37	17	10	5		2	2				3	2	15	9
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1			5	1	26	17
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3			8	4	44	23
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4			7	3	62	36
1860	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7			5	5	58	40
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4			6	4	55	41
1862	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3			3		35	32
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3			8	3	41	31
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4			8	2	44	32
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	1		4	6	38	37
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8			20	19	70	63
1867	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57
1868	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8			20	10	79	52
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8			20	18	88	73
1871	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12			32	21	117	87
1872	121	101	396	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89
	1823	982			426	316	294	229	145	99	5	5	212	135	1082	784

TABLE No. 4.

AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED SINCE 1856.

AGE.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	M	F	Total.	M	F	Total.
Under 10 years.....				3	2	5
Between 10 and 20 years.....	13	1	14	114	72	186
“ 20 “ 30 “	42	32	74	398	263	661
“ 30 “ 40 “	36	24	60	342	287	629
“ 40 “ 50 “	17	18	35	207	170	377
“ 50 “ 60 “	8	13	21	156	88	244
“ 60 “ 70 “	2	9	11	77	68	145
“ 70 “ 80 “	3	4	7	22	32	54
“ 80 “ 90 “				4		4
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 5.
CIVIL CONDITION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

AGE.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Married.....	40	55	95	519	458	977
Single.....	76	30	106	736	359	1095
Widows.....		16	16		164	164
Widowers.....	5		5	68		68
Divorced.....					1	1
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 6.
NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED FROM DEC. 1, 1871 TO DEC. 1, 1872.

NATIVITY.	M.	F.	Total.
Pennsylvania.....	70	58	128
New York.....	2	3	5
Ohio.....	1	2	3
Massachusetts.....		1	1
Maryland.....	1	1	2
Germany.....	12	14	26
Ireland.....	16	12	28
Scotland.....	4	1	5
England.....	5	6	11
Wales.....	1		1
West Virginia.....	2		2
Switzerland.....	1	1	2
Canada.....	1		1
Maine.....	1		1
Virginia.....	2		2
Sweden.....	2	1	3
New Hampshire.....		1	1
	121	101	222

TABLE No. 7.
HOW COMMITTED.

HOW COMMITTED	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Friends.....	41	50	91			1149
Directors of the Poor.....	51	28	79			693
Court.....	29	23	52			456
Governor.....						7
	121	101	222			2305

TABLE No. 8,
HOW SUPPORTED.

How Supported.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
By Self or Friends.	42	50	92			1151
By City or County.....	79	51	130			1150
By Hospital.....						4
	121	101	222			2305

TABLE No. 9.

RESIDENCE OF THOSE ADMITTED FROM DEC. 1, 1871, TO DEC. 1, 1872, AND FROM
1856 TO DEC. 1, 1872.

Dec. 1, 1871, to Dec. 1, 1872.		1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.	
Residence.	Total.	Residence.	Total.
Allegheny City.....	20	Allegheny City.	225
Allegheny Co.....	44	Allegheny Co.....	505
Armstrong Co.....	9	Armstrong Co.....	56
Beaver Co.....	7	Beaver Co.....	117
Butler Co.....	5	Blair Co.....	1
Cambria Co.....	2	Butler Co.....	65
Clarion Co.....	4	Carbon Co.....	1
Crawford Co.....	11	Cambria Co.....	22
Elk Co.....	2	Clarion Co.....	40
Erie Co.....	5	Clearfield Co.....	3
Fayette Co.....	13	Crawford Co.....	113
Forest Co.....	3	Elk Co.....	3
Greene Co.....	3	Erie Co.....	101
Indiana Co.....	4	Fayette Co.....	101
Jefferson Co.....	2	Forest Co.....	4
Lawrence Co.....	7	Greene Co.....	24
Mercer Co.	14	Indiana Co.....	61
McKean Co.....	1	Jefferson Co.....	20
Pittsburgh.....	33	Lawrence Co.....	69
Venango Co.....	5	Luzerne Co.....	1
Washington Co.....	8	Mercer Co.....	60
Warren Co.....	6	McKean Co.....	4
Westmoreland Co.....	12	Pittsburgh.....	372
West Virginia.....	1	Philadelphia.....	1
Ohio.....	1	Somerset Co.....	2
		Venango Co.....	31
		Washington Co.....	148
		Warren Co.....	32
		Westmoreland Co. . .	83
		Colorado Territory.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Territory.....	1
		Ohio.....	9
		Texas... ..	1
		West Virginia.....	19
	222		2305

TABLE No. 10,
NUMBER EACH YEAR SINCE THE BEGINNING.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number During the year.	Number at end of each year.
1856			23
1857	110		74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{2}{3}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870	562	371 $\frac{3}{11}$	401
1871	659	427 $\frac{1}{5}$	455
1872	677	459 $\frac{1}{4}$	439

TABLE No. 11.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION OF THOSE ADMITTED SINCE 1856.

DURATION.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not Exceeding 3 months.....	44	28	72	501	368	869
Between 3 and 6 "	11	12	23	154	121	275
" 6 " 12 "	12	11	23	153	106	259
" 1 " 2 years.....	10	11	21	133	91	224
" 2 " 3 "	7	5	12	75	69	144
" 3 " 4 "	2	10	12	49	43	92
" 4 " 5 "	3	5	8	44	30	74
" 5 " 10 "	7	6	13	82	63	145
" 10 " 15 "	3	2	5	52	46	98
" 15 " 20 "	1	1	2	40	23	63
" 20 " 30 "	3	5	8	18	16	34
Over 30 years.....				4	1	5
Unknown	18	5	23	18	5	23
Total,.....	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 12.
NUMBER OF THE ATTACK OF THOSE ADMITTED.

NUMBER.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
First Attack.....	76	68	144	961	710	1671
Second ".....	23	14	37	209	150	359
Third ".....	6	5	11	87	40	127
Fourth ".....	1	3	4	27	24	51
Fifth ".....				10	12	22
Sixth ".....				6	13	19
Seventh ".....				1	6	7
Eighth ".....					8	8
Ninth ".....					1	1
Tenth ".....		1	1	2	4	6
Thirteenth.....		1	1		2	2
Unknown.....	15	9	24	20	12	32
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 13.
FORM OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

Form of Insanity.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Mania.....	82	54	136	791	558	1349
Melancholia.....	23	30	53	281	294	575
Monomania.....		2	2	70	49	119
Dementia.....	12	11	23	117	61	178
General Paralysis.....	1	2	3	29	3	32
Imbecility.....	3	2	5	35	17	52
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 14.

RE-ADMISSIONS SINCE 1856.

Number.	Males.	Females.	Times Re-admitted.
196	118	78	2
32	15	17	3
10	7	3	4
1	1		5
1		1	6
1		1	9
1		1	11
1		1	12
1		1	13
2		2	14
1		1	15

TABLE No. 15.

CAUSES OF INSANITY OF THOSE ADMITTED SINCE 1856.

Causes of Insanity.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Ill Health.....	6	24	30	149	214	363
Intemperance.....	15	...	15	206	26	232
Excessive Labor.....	4	4	8	34	10	44
Disappointment.....	4	1	5	44	47	91
Epilepsy.....	2	...	2	64	23	87
Religious Excitement.....	6	3	9	21	34	55
Puerperal.....	...	15	15	...	123	123
Use of Opium.....	...	...	...	4	3	7
Use of Ether.....	...	...	...	...	4	4
Loss of Sleep.....	...	...	...	3	6	9
Inflammation of Brain.....	...	...	...	11	4	15
Use of Quack Medicines.....	1	...	1	2	3	5
Excessive Study.....	2	1	3	14	3	17
Spiritualism.....	...	...	...	2	2	4
Mental Anxiety.....	...	1	1	8	9	17
Domestic Difficulty.....	5	12	17	48	105	153
Stock Speculation.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pecuniary Difficulty.....	13	3	16	83	11	94
Palsy.....	...	2	2	7	4	11
Injury to Head.....	5	...	5	35	5	40
Litigation.....	...	...	...	7	1	8
Exposure to Sun.....	2	...	2	10	...	10
Idiocy.....	...	...	...	12	8	20
Injury to Spine.....	...	...	...	3	...	3
Injury to Leg.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Disease of Ear.....	...	...	...	1	1	2
Nostalgia.....	...	...	...	1	2	3
Gun-shot Wound.....	...	...	...	1	...	1

TABLE No. 15—Continued.

Causes of Insanity.	Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872			1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Andersonville Prison.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Use of Tobacco.....	...	1	1	2	7	9
Want of Employment.....	...	...	...	9	...	9
Excesses.....	24	...	24	211	..	211
Loss of Friends.....	2	4	6	16	46	62
Fear of Poverty.....	...	...	...	5	2	7
Dyspepsia.....	1	...	1	20	8	28
Jealousy.....	1	1	2	5	16	21
Fear of Starving.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Destitution.....	...	...	...	1	9	10
Fever.....	1	...	1	20	16	36
Amenorrhœa.....	...	1	1	...	31	31
Excitement.....	...	1	1	4	5	9
Eruptive Disease.....	...	...	...	7	6	13
Fear.....	1	2	3	9	20	29
War Excitement.....	...	...	...	18	3	21
Neuralgia.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Old Age.....	...	2	2	17	20	37
Rail Road Accident.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chloroform.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Desertion.....	...	1	1	1	14	15
Exposure to Cold.....	...	...	...	10	...	10
Change of Life.....	...	2	2	...	8	8
Abuse.....	...	1	1	...	11	11
Hysteria.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Use of Camphor.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hereditary.....	2	5	7	2	5	7
Drugged.....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Accidental Homicide.....	1	...	1	...	...	1
Seduction.....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Unknown.....	23	12	35	170	117	287
	121	101	222	1323	982	2305

TABLE No. 16.
SHOWING OCCUPATION.

MALES.					
Occupation.	Dec. 1 1871 to Dec. 1 1872	1856 to Dec. 1 1872	Occupation.	Dec. 1 1871 to Dec. 1 1872	1856 to Dec. 1 1872
Farmers.....	25	339	Blacksmiths.....	3	23
Laborers.....	22	277	Pattern Makers.....		3
Auctioneers.....		1	Potters.....		5
Engineers.....		11	Saddlers.....	2	5
Tinners.....		5	Painters.....		9
Bakers.....		2	Brewers.....	1	4

TABLE 16—CONTINUED.

MALES.

Occupation.	Dec. 1 1871 to Dec. 1 1872.	1856 to Dec. 1 1872.	Occupation.	Dec. 1 1871 to Dec. 1 1872.	1856 to Dec. 1 1872.
Horse Dealer.....		1	Physicians.....	1	8
Horse Trainer.....		1	Machinists.....	4	16
Carpenters.....	3	33	Glass Blowers.....	1	7
Draymen.....		7	Peddlers.....	1	14
Teachers.....	1	20	Butchers.....	1	14
Aldermen.....		1	Drovers.....		3
Policemen.....		3	Millers.....	1	6
Pump Makers.....		1	Inn Keepers.....		9
Dentists.....		4	Barbers.....		2
Organ Builder.....		1	Soldiers.....		22
Coopers.....	2	8	Plumbers.....		1
Photographer.....		1	Watchmen.....		1
Bricklayers.....		5	Chain Maker.....		1
Boatmen.....		16	Plasterer.....		3
Clerks.....	3	43	Iron Rollers.....		3
Merchants.....	5	38	Nail Cutters.....		2
Gardeners.....	1	11	Actor.....		1
Lawyers.....	1	7	Gilder.....		1
Cloth Dresser.....		1	Chemist.....		1
Tobacconist.....		5	Steamboat Captain.....		1
Students.....	1	15	Fireman.....		1
Stone Masons.....		5	Huckster.....		1
Lumbermen.....		2	Paupers.....	2	10
Hatter.....		1	Insurance Agent.....		1
Cabinet Makers.....		3	Oil Producers.....	1	4
Moulders.....		12	Confectioner.....		1
Miners.....	6	57	Apprentice.....		1
Shoemakers.....	2	22	Sailor.....	1	2
Carver.....		1	Jeweller.....		1
Printers.....	1	14	Surveyors.....	1	2
Brick Makers.....	1	2	Real Estate.....	1	1
Ministers.....	1	10	Tanner.....	1	1
Upholsterer.....		1	Puddlers.....	2	2
Wagon Makers.....		3	Brass Moulder.....	1	1
Watch Makers.....	1	3	Hotel Waiter.....	1	1
Druggists.....		3	Book Binders.....	1	1
Musicians.....		2	None.....	7	101
Locksmiths.....		2	Unknown.....	10	11
Tailors.....	1	15			

TABLE 16—CONTINUED.—FEMALES.

Occupation.	Dec.1,'71 to Dec.1,'72	1856 to Dec.1,'72	Occupation.	Dec.1,'71 to Dec.1,'72	1856 to Dec.1,'72
Domestics.....	9	114	Wives of Glass Blowers...	1	5
Seamstresses.....	4	46	“ Clerks.....	1	8
Nurses.....		5	“ Teachers.....		1
Milliners.....		8	“ Soldiers.....		6
Housekeepers.....	2	13	“ Coachmakers...		4
Teachers.....		4	“ Saddlers.....		5
Confectioners.....		3	“ Brewers.....		1
Laundresses.....		2	“ Gunsmiths.....		1
Tailoress.....		1	“ Barbers.....		3
Daughters of Farmers...	9	86	“ Silverplaters....		1
“ Teachers....		12	“ Editors.....		1
“ Laborers....	12	30	“ Opticians.....		1
“ Carpenters...	1	7	“ Boiler Makers...		1
“ Moulders....		4	“ Coopers.....	1	3
“ Butchers....		2	“ Tinnerns.....		1
“ Grocer.....		1	“ Boatmen.....		3
“ Shoemakers...		1	“ Drivers.....		1
“ Lawyers....		2	“ Blacksmiths....		4
“ Soldiers....		1	“ Tanners.....		1
“ Ministers...		1	“ Grocers.....		1
“ Clerks.....		2	“ Gardeners.....		4
“ Stmb't men		1	“ Inn Keepers....		5
“ Printer.....		1	“ Engineers.....		3
“ Bakers.....		2	“ Bankers.....	1	1
“ Glass Bl'r..		1	“ Tobacconists....	1	1
“ Jewellers...		1	“ Policemen.....	1	1
“ Physicians...	1	3	“ Caulkers.....	1	1
“ Tailors.....		1	Widows of Farmers.....	2	35
“ Distillers...		4	“ Laborers.....	1	28
“ Inn Keep's...	1	2	“ Ministers.....		1
“ Bricklayers...		1	“ Tobacconists...		1
“ Manufact's...	1	1	“ Miners.....	1	5
“ Potters.....	1	2	“ Grocers.....		3
“ Surveyors..	1	1	“ Printers.....		3
“ Gunsmiths...	1	1	“ Jewellers.....		1
“ Miners.....	1	1	“ Inn Keepers...		4
Wives of Painters.....		7	“ Saddlers.....		3
“ Farmers.....	13	107	“ Bakers.....	1	13
“ Laborers.....		96	“ Clerks.....		2
“ Carpenters....	5	23	“ Glass Blowers...		1
“ Miners.....	4	20	“ Sailors.....		1
“ Photographers..		3	“ Butchers.....		4
“ Draymen.....		1	“ Blacksmiths..		2
“ Manufacturers..		1	“ Physicians....		6
“ Collectors.....		5	“ Stonemasons...		2
“ Shoemakers....		7	“ Shoemakers..		2
“ Weavers.....		2	“ Tanners.....		1
“ Physicians....		7	“ Merchants....		3
“ Mechanics....	1	5	“ Manufactur's...	1	1
“ Millers.....	1	6	“ Hatters.....	1	1
“ Printers.....		1	“ Tailors.....	1	1
“ Plumbers.....		3	“ Coopers.....	1	1
“ Ministers.....		6	“ Steamb'tmen	1	2
“ Moulders.....		5	“ Watchmen....		1
“ Tailors.....		11	Wives of Jewellers.....	1	2
“ Confectioners ..		4	“ Aldermen.....		1
“ Lawyers.....	1	3	“ Oil Men.....		1
“ Merchants.....	1	15	“ Railroad Men...		1
“ Machinists.....	2	13	Paupers.....		5
“ Butchers.....		3	None.....	1	26
“ Bricklayers.....		6	Unknown.....	7	18
“ Peddlers.....		4			

TABLE No. 17.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION, AND POWER COMMITTING RE-
STORED PATIENTS.

Duration.	Dec 1, 1871 to Dec 1, 1872				1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.			
	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends	Total.	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Not Exceeding 2 Months.....	57	17	20	42	29	111	248	388
Between 2 and 4 ".....	3	1	3	7	23	30	71	124
" 4 and 6 ".....	1	4	1	6	8	13	29	50
" 6 and 12 ".....	1	3	...	4	11	26	40	77
" 1 and 2 Years.....	2	...	3	5	16	7	34	57
" 2 and 3 ".....	...	...	1	1	3	4	6	13
" 3 and 4 ".....	...	1	1	2	3	2	9	14
Over 4 Years.....	...	1	1	2	4	4	9	17
	12	27	30	69	97	197	446	740

TABLE No. 18.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE IN THE HOSPITAL AND CONDITION OF THOSE DIS-
CHARGED.

Period of Residence.	Dec. 1, '71 to Dec. 1, '72.					1856 to Dec. 1, 1872.						
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not Insane.	Died.	Total.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not Insane.	Died.	Total.
Less than 1 Month.....	...	...	1	1	3	6	47	27	21	3	74	172
Between 1 and 2 Months.....	8	6	2	1	2	19	85	32	16	5	33	171
“ 2 and 3 “.....	7	10	5	1	1	24	128	69	21	1	24	243
“ 3 and 4 “.....	4	1	2	...	1	8	92	61	23	...	19	195
“ 4 and 5 “.....	8	8	...	...	2	18	59	34	11	...	14	118
“ 5 and 6 “.....	9	8	2	...	2	21	78	40	19	...	16	153
“ 6 and 9 “.....	15	11	3	1	2	32	98	71	18	1	24	212
“ 9 and 12 “.....	8	11	7	...	1	27	61	50	24	...	17	152
“ 12 and 15 “.....	3	4	3	...	2	12	42	29	22	...	18	111
“ 15 and 18 “.....	...	3	1	...	2	6	12	22	14	...	13	61
“ 18 and 24 “.....	2	6	1	...	4	13	15	21	8	...	16	60
“ 2 and 3 Years.....	2	6	5	...	5	18	14	28	23	...	27	92
“ 3 and 4 “.....	2	3	3	...	3	11	4	12	12	...	10	38
“ 4 and 5 “.....	1	5	2	...	2	10	4	17	2	...	11	34
“ 5 and 10 “.....	...	4	3	...	4	11	1	9	10	...	22	42
“ 10 and 15 “.....	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	1	2	...	9	12
Total.....	69	86	42	4	37	238	740	523	246	10	347	1866

TABLE No. 19.

DURATION OF INSANITY BEFORE ADMISSION, OF THOSE REMAINING, DEC. 1, '72.

Duration.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 Months.....	43	36	79
Between 3 and 6 Months.....	23	23	46
“ 6 and 12 “	20	20	40
“ 1 and 2 Years.....	27	22	49
“ 2 and 3 “	25	16	41
“ 3 and 4 “	15	15	30
“ 4 and 5 “	12	7	19
“ 5 and 10 “	28	21	49
“ 10 and 15 “	20	14	34
“ 15 and 20 “	11	10	21
“ 20 and 30 “	11	11	22
Over 30 Years.....	6	3	9
Total	241	198	439

TABLE No. 20.

AGES OF THOSE REMAINING IN HOSPITAL DEC. 1st, 1872.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years.....	2		2
“ 15 “ 20 “	9	4	13
“ 20 “ 25 “	24	13	37
“ 25 “ 30 “	35	21	56
“ 30 “ 35 “	47	22	69
“ 35 “ 40 “	33	31	64
“ 40 “ 50 “	33	52	85
“ 50 “ 60 “	40	37	77
“ 60 “ 70 “	13	13	26
“ 70 “ 80 “	5	5	10
Total,	241	198	439

TABLE No. 21.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE OF THOSE REMAINING DEC. 1, 1872.

Period of Residence.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than	3 months.....	12	14	26
Between 3 and 6	".....	22	19	41
" 6 and 12	".....	35	31	66
" 1 and 2	years.....	32	35	67
" 2 and 3	".....	38	29	67
" 3 and 4	".....	18	15	33
" 4 and 5	".....	26	11	37
" 5 and 10	".....	39	30	69
" 10 and 15	".....	16	11	27
" 15 and 20	".....	3	3	6
Total.....		241	198	439

TABLE No. 22.

PROSPECT OF THOSE REMAINING DEC. 1, 1872.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable.....	36	40	76
Incurable.....	205	158	363
Total.....	241	198	439

TABLE No. 23.

COMPLICATION IN SOME OF THOSE REMAINING DEC. 1, 1872.

Complications.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic.....	21	10	31
Homicidal.....	8	1	9
Paralytic.....	8	3	11
Suicidal.....	2	7	9
Idiotic.....	9	6	15

TABLE No. 24.

Male. TABLE showing the AGE, NATIVITY, DURATION OF INSANITY, PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, CAUSE OF DEATH, &c., of those who died from Dec. 1, 1871, to Dec. 1, 1872.

No.	Age.	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.	No. of Attacks.	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
1	34	Ireland.	Dementia.	2 yrs.	16 dys.	10 mo. 16 dys	Epilepsy.	Congestion of the Brain.
2	65	Germany.	"	11 mo.	1	10 " 10 "		Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
3	4	"	Ch. Mania.	3 yrs. 5 "	1	2 yrs. 5 "		Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
4	33	Pennsylvania.	Gen'l Paralysis.	1 "	1	3 yrs. 3 "	Paralysis.	General Paralysis.
5	35	"	Ch. Mania.	4 "	6	3 yrs. 3 "	Consumption.	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
6	25	Ireland.	"	1 "	1	0 "		Intestinal Hemorrhage.
7	56	Virginia.	"	3 "	1	9 "		Congestion of Lungs and Brain.
8	32	Pennsylvania.	Dementia.	6 yrs. 4 "	1	4 mo. 28 "	Epilepsy.	Congestion of Brain.
9	22	"	Mania.	1 "	1	1 " 28 "	Epilepsy.	Congestion of Brain.
10	64	Ireland.	Monomania.	5 "	1	7 " 10 "		Gangrene.
11	42	Pennsylvania.	Mania.	7 "	1	2 "	Paralysis.	Softening of Brain.
12	60	"	Ch. Melan.	6 yrs. 5 "	1	1 yr. 5 "		Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
13	29	"	Dementia.	7 " 10 "	1	10 " 16 "	Consumption.	Consumption and Exhaustion from Mania.
14	35	"	"	8 " 10 "	1	2 yrs. 10 "	Paralysis.	Consumption.
15	51	Ireland.	Ch. Mania.	3 " 11 "	1	1 " 11 "		Consumption and Softening of Brain.
16	54	France.	Ac. Mania.	2 "	1	2 " 3 "		Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
17	20	Pennsylvania.	Ch. Mel.	9 "	1	6 "	Consumption.	Consumption.
18	48	"	Ac. Mania.	5 "	2	5 " 5 "		Exhaustion Ac. Man. and Cerebral Effusion.
19	60	"	Mania.	3 yrs. 5 "	1	1 yr. 5 "	Dropsy.	Inflammation Lungs and Diarrhoea.
20	25	"	Ch. Mania.	7 " 2 "	1	3 " 2 "		Consumption.
21	33	"	Epil. Mania.	3 "	1	1 " 1 "	Epilepsy.	Epilepsy and Disease of Heart.
22	48	Germany.	Ch. Mania.	4 "	1	3 " 7 mo. 26 "		Dropsy and Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
23	22	"	"	1 yr. 3 "	1	9 "		Exhaustion Acute Mania.
24	40	"	Ac. Mania.	14 yrs. 7 "	1	1 yr. 2 " 17 "	Consumption.	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
25	45	Pennsylvania.	Dementia.		1	4 yrs. 7 "		Anthracosis Pulm. & Calcareous Degen. of Arteries.
26	24	Germany.	"		1			Apoplexy.

Female. TABLE showing AGE, NATIVITY, FORM OF INSANITY, DURATION, PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, CAUSE OF DEATH, &c., of those who died Dec. 1, 1871 to Dec. 1, 1872.

No.	Age.	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.	No. of Attacks.	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
1	48	England.	Periodical Mania.	13 yrs.	2	13 yr.	Ep. & Ch. Cys.	Congestion of Brain.
2	71	Ireland.	Imbecility.	21 " 9 mo. 17 "	1	1 " 9 mo. 17 "		Exhaustion Ch. Man. and old age.
3	56	"	Ch. Man.	24 " 6 "	1	6 " 6 "		Exhaustion Ch. Mania.
4	76	"	Ch. Man.	16 " 11 "	1	6 " 11 "	Old Age.	Paralysis.
5	69	Pennsylvania.	Ch. Dem.	5 " 2 "	3	2 " 12 "	Epilepsy.	Exhaustion Ch. Mania.
6	24	"	Ch. Man.	4 " 7 "	1	4 yr. 3 " 28 "	Consumption.	Congestion of Brain.
7	30	"	Ac. Man.	15 " 2 mo. 3 "	1	5 " 2 " 3 "		Consumption, Exhaust. Ch. Mania.
8	40	"	Mania.	21 " 1 mo. 4 "	1	2 " 4 "		" "
9	22	Ireland.	Utiocy.		1	5 mo 15 "	Hernia.	Paralysis.
10	43	Pennsylvania.	Gen'l Paralysis.		1			Ulceration of Bowels and Ch. Diarrhoea.
11	54	"	Ac Man.	5 " 20 "	2			

TABLE NO. 25.

POPULATION AND QUOTA.			PRESENT REPRESENTATION.			
County.	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Totals.	Ex-cess
Allegheny.....	266,985	106	145	47	192	86
Armstrong.....	43,385	17	9	5	14	
Beaver.....	36,132	15	11	3	14	
Butler.....	36,484	15	17	1	18	3
Cambria.....	36,574	15	2	1	3	
Clarion.....	26,976	11	14	3	17	6
Crawford.....	63,876	26	14		14	
Elk.....	8,315	4		2	2	
Erie.....	65,992	26	30	4	34	8
Fayette.....	43,357	18	12	7	19	1
Forest.....	4,183	2	3	1	4	2
Greene.....	25,889	10		2	2	
Indiana.....	36,161	15	4	3	7	
Jefferson.....	21,699	9	4		4	
Lawrence.....	27,298	11	13	2	15	4
Mercer.....	49,931	20	12	4	16	
McKean.....	8,826	4	2		2	
Somerset.....	8,225	4				
Venango.....	47,940	19	10	3	13	
Washington.....	48,504	19	15	5	20	1
Westmoreland.....	58,720	24	9	6	15	
Warren.....	23,897	10	9	1	10	
Totals.....		400	335	100	435	
Other States, ..						4
Total Number in House,					439	

GENERAL REMARKS.

During the year the grading of the hill in the rear of the THE GROUNDS. Hospital was continued and would have been completed in a few weeks if the weather had proved favorable. Over 20,000 cubic yards of earth have been removed to a ravine at the eastern line of the hospital property, and is being used to form a road across the ravine and connecting with the State road leading to the city. This work has been done in accordance with a survey made by Prof. Goff, and will give a slope of 15° and remove all apprehensions of future "slips." As in the year previous the labor of from twenty to thirty patients, with their attendants, was brought into requisition and very materially lessened the expense of the improvement. So much time and money has been expended in this work so essential for the preservation of the building that other very desirable improvements have been delayed. Now, however, it will not be inappropriate to urge on your attention the importance of doing something towards making the surroundings of the hospital ornamental and attractive. The grounds in front of the building should be graded and laid out in walks, roads

and ornamental plots so as to conform to the character of the institution, and produce a favorable impression on visitors and patients. A less circuitous road leading to the front door should be made, and steps of a more imposing and permanent kind should be constructed for those who approach the building on foot.

The grounds should be enclosed with fences, and portions of them set apart in which patients with their attendants could walk, secure from intrusion.

The laundry and wings of the hospital should be guarded to prevent accidents that arise from the thoughtless interference of strangers, and to avoid the exposure of patients to passing gazers. With three hundred and fifty-two acres of land it is possible to construct walks and carriage drives of sufficient extent and variety to answer every purpose within our own boundaries, and if the services of a competent landscape gardener were secured to direct the work, the labor of the patients and attendants would, in a few seasons, bring about this desirable result.

A house has been built, separate from the barn, for the carriages and horses belonging to the female side of the hospital, and for the better accommodation of our stock an additional stable has been erected for sixteen cows.

COAL. The amount of fuel consumed in the heating of the building is so large that it becomes a matter worthy of your attention. It forms the largest item in the list of expenditures, and during the past year reached the high figure of eleven thousand dollars (\$11,000).

That it is too great an expense for the size of the building to be heated I am well satisfied, and an experience of several years with engineers, of different capacities, convinces me that the saving of fuel depends as much on the kind of boiler used as on the qualifications of the engineer. Alterations have been proposed and made in the radiators and supply pipes; all exposed pipes have been covered with felt, and every effort has been made to avoid unnecessary loss of steam, and yet the quantity of coal consumed is so large as to be an enormous burden.

If but a third of the fuel could be saved by the substitution of other boilers, the expense incurred thereby would be paid in two or three years, principal and interest, while the annoyance of securing so large a stock of coal each winter, and employing men who can endure the labor of firing the boilers now in use would be proportionally diminished.

REPAIRS. In an institution where there is constant "wear and tear" there follows a necessity for constant repairs, and during the year many things have been done in this direction. Several of the wards have been thoroughly painted and furnished with new carpets, and worn out furniture and bedding has been replaced with new articles. The Managers' and Visitors' parlors have been repapered and painted, and fitted up with new carpets.

The entrance hall has been furnished with new oil cloth. Through the kindness of several friends each of three wards has been furnished with an organ and the second floor of the center building with a handsome Steinway piano. Quite a number of pictures have been framed and hung on the walls of the wards, and the interest in magic lantern exhibitions has been sustained by the purchase of new slides.

AMUSEMENTS. The efforts made during the previous year for the occupation and amusement of the patients have been continued during the one that is past, and at no time since the organization of the institution has

there been a more general participation by the patients in the several amusements provided for them.

On every Monday evening the female patients are invited to the second hall of the center building and amuse themselves by dancing, promenading and conversation, and after receiving some refreshments return to their several wards.

On Monday and Thursday afternoons some forty of the men patients, and on Tuesday and Friday afternoons a class of female patients assemble in the Amusement Hall and practice gymnastics.

On Wednesday evening an exhibition of paintings and dissolving views is given with the magic lantern to more than two hundred patients, and frequently during the year we have been favored by amateurs from the city and by our attendants with theatrical performances.

Through the generosity of the gentlemen of the Executive Committee in purchasing and donating a handsome carriage for the use of the patients, I have been enabled to have many who would otherwise have been confined to the house take exercise, and all parties have at times enjoyed a ride out of and away a mile or so from the premises.

The best evidence that this donation has been fully used and appreciated is the fact that an average of eleven patients have enjoyed the privilege of riding each day since its purchase, and I know that the donors will feel that in having made so many weary hearts in some degree happy, they have an abundant reward.

For the purpose of giving more definite information as to how many patients are engaged in walking, riding, working, attending parties, church, magic lantern exhibitions, theatricals, gymnastics, &c., a record has been kept for a period of four months by my assistant, Dr. Simpson, with results as set forth in the following table, viz.:

TABLE SHOWING OCCUPATION, WALKS, AMUSEMENTS.

During Four Months.	Times.	Whole Number.			Daily or Weekly Average..		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Walks.....	Daily	10,675	12,889	23,564	89	107 $\frac{2}{5}$	196 $\frac{2}{5}$
Magic Lan'n	Weekly.....	2,002	1,622	3,624	105 $\frac{7}{9}$	85 $\frac{7}{9}$	190 $\frac{14}{9}$
Church.....	do	1,534	1,180	2,714	102 $\frac{4}{15}$	91 $\frac{4}{15}$	193 $\frac{4}{15}$
Parties.....	do		1,650	1,650		86 $\frac{19}{16}$	86 $\frac{19}{16}$
Working....	Daily	2,738		2,738	224 $\frac{9}{10}$		224 $\frac{9}{10}$
Theat'als, &c	Occasionally...	581	451	1,032	116 $\frac{1}{5}$	90 $\frac{1}{5}$	206 $\frac{2}{5}$
Riding.....	Daily		1,879	1,879		11	11
Gymnastics..	Semi-Weekly..	1,078	1,491	2,491	26 $\frac{19}{50}$	28 $\frac{13}{50}$	54 $\frac{16}{25}$
Total Number under Treatment.....							677
Daily Average, do							459 $\frac{1}{4}$

The holidays were appropriately observed, and on Christmas, Thanksgiving and New Years days, the patients enjoyed an abundance of the good things of the season, and in this connection it gives me pleasure to acknowledge our indebtedness to Messrs. John Holmes, R. Miller, Jr., and Isaac Jones, for a do-

nation of thirty dollars (\$30) from each, with which to purchase oysters for these occasions.

To Messrs. Porterfield & Stevenson, we are also indebted for 100 lbs. candies, and four doz. cans peaches.

To enable us to make up, and give "a Christmas present" to every patient, Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co., Messrs. Horne & Co., Messrs. Lauer & Bro. and James Caldwell, Esq., contributed large parcels of fancy goods and notions, and if these gentlemen could have witnessed the pleasure imparted to the recipients of these gifts, they would consider themselves amply repaid for their donations.

LIBRARY. The library for the use of the patients, consisting of over a thousand volumes, has received some additions during the year from various persons; but we are under especial obligations to Mrs. Isaac Jones for thirty-two (32) handsomely bound volumes, consisting of *Harper's Monthly and Weekly*, *London Illustrated News*, *Horticulturist*, *Sartain*, *Godey and Graham's Magazines*, as well as for a large lot of miscellaneous papers and pamphlets. To the Pennsylvania Bible Society we are indebted for one hundred bibles. To Messrs. S. A. Clarke & Co. for a large parcel of magazines, papers, photographs and illuminated cards. To the U. P. Board of Publication, for one hundred psalm books, and to the Editors of the *United Presbyterian* for twenty-five copies weekly of their editions.

Religious services have been held on every Sabbath afternoon and evening during the year, except for a short season, and these occasions are looked forward to by many of our people with pleasure, and I trust afford good to all. I am glad to say that the experiment of establishing a bible-class among our female patients by Miss Rankin, our housekeeper, for the purpose of instructing them and diverting their thoughts into more pleasant ways, has proved eminently successful, and I would do her injustice if I did not accord to her this tribute.

While the male patients have contributed their share of labor to the institution, the females have not by any means been idle, but have in various ways aided largely in the work devolving on their side of the house. The reports of the Supervisor and Seamstress attached hereunto, will show a larger amount of work done during the past than in any previous year, and the officers thus alluded to are entitled to commendation, for faithfulness in the discharge of their respective duties.

For a detailed list of the expenditures for the year, I refer you to the statement annexed, furnished to me by the Clerk of the Hospital, carefully compiled from the "Daily Expense Book," as well as for a synopsis of the report of the "Gas and Water Department," from which you will learn the amount of coal used for the various purposes of the institution.

TELEGRAPH. Through the courtesy of C. O. Rowe, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Pittsburgh, an instrument has been placed in the office of the hospital, and we are now in communication with all parts of the country. The convenience of this arrangement is fully appreciated by the patrons of the institution, as well as by us, and I desire to extend thanks, not only to the gentlemen who were instrumental in securing this favor, but also to Mr. Arthur J. McQuaide, for the kind and

attentive manner in which he trained our clerk into the mysteries of telegraphing.

The Editors of the following papers have kindly sent gratuitous copies of their editions to the patients, and I am under great obligations for the favors thus conferred, and trust for a continuance of the same: "The Pittsburgh Chronicle," Kittanning "Free Press," the "Armstrong Republican," the "American Standard," (Uniontown), "Ziegler's Herald," (Butler, Pa.), "Titusville Courier," Meadville "Republican," "Freiheits Freund," (Pittsburgh), "Republicaner," (Pittsburgh), "Zeitschrift," (Allentown), the Pittsburgh "Catholic," the "Christian Advocate," the "Presbyterian Banner," and the "United Presbyterian."

To Miss D. L. Dix we are indebted for a copy of the "Christian Illustrated Weekly" for the year. To Hons. Jas. L. Graham and D. N. White for regular files of the "Legislative Journal." To A. H. Drocourt, Esq., for a large lot of papers and pictures and for a donation of \$18, with which a graphoscope was purchased for the use of the wards. To Rev. Dr. Williams, for a large lot of religious papers. To Hon. John Scott, for Report of Smithsonian Institute, and other public documents. To Capt. C. W. Batchelor for furnishing our billiard table with a new cloth, at a cost of \$50.

To Dr. J. B. Ewing, for a full set of the "Minor Drama," and to Hon. Henry Warner, for the fifth volume of "Bates' History of Pennsylvania Volunteers." We are especially indebted to John Moorhead, Esq., and J. Harvey Miller, Esq., for the purchase of an organ by each, for the female wards, and to Messrs. S. Hamilton & Co., Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, for a very large reduction in the price of same. We are under obligations to Alexander Spear, Esq., for a contribution of one hundred dollars (\$100), and to John A. Harper, Esq. for his efforts in soliciting the balance of the money needed to purchase a handsome Steinway piano to be used at the Monday evening parties, and to Messrs. Kleber, for a reduction of fifty dollars (\$50) in the price of the instrument. To Messrs. John Biggert & Son, we are indebted for a reduction of twenty dollars (\$20) in the price of a "Weed" sewing machine. To Messrs. Elliott & Burgess, for a donation of sixty dollars worth of plants and shrubbery. To John Chislett, Esq., Supt. Allegheny Cemetery, we are indebted for a large lot of plants and shrubbery. To W. W. Wallace Esq., for a marble table for the second female ward. To R. Breed, Esq., for a faithful portrait of his father (a deceased manager), and to a lady friend for a fifty dollar music box for use of the wards. To A. Palmer, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Opera House, we are indebted for the loan of theatrical dresses, etc., to our amateur performers, and to Manager Beamer, we are under especial obligations for an interesting dramatic performance, as well as to Messrs. Carnecross & Dixey, for a performance by their minstrel troupe. We have been favored during the year with quite a number of concerts, tableaux, shadow pantomimes, serenades, theatrical performances, &c., &c., by amateurs from the city, and by our attendants and officers, and to each and all of them I desire to extend this acknowledgment of thanks for their efforts to relieve the monotony of hospital life, and for a time at least, lightening the burden that rests so heavily on those who are the objects of our care.

We are again largely indebted to the Officers of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago and of the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, for many courtesies during the year, and for coming to our relief in several emergencies.

The officers who are associated with me in the management of the institution merit your approbation and my thanks. Dr. Geo. B. Simpson occupies the position of first assistant in the medical department, and he has proven himself so fully qualified for the discharge of the duties devolving upon him that I have not felt the want of a second assistant, and the patients have lost nothing in medical treatment or care.

Mr. Samuel Caldwell, who has occupied the position of Supervisor for ten years, has, by long habit and close attention to his duties, become thoroughly familiar with the details of his department and has rendered me important services during the year.

Mr. George R. Slater still holds the position of Clerk to the Hospital, and is entitled to great credit for the neat and accurate manner in which he has kept the books and accounts, and I would be doing him injustice if I did not commend him to your favorable notice.

To you, gentlemen, I desire to tender thanks for your continued confidence and support, and to your President and Executive Committee I extend my grateful acknowledgments for their frequent visits and cordial co-operation in whatever pertained to the welfare of the patients and proper management of the institution.

Acknowledging our dependence in the past on an overruling Providence, and looking to Him for guidance and protection in the future, we enter on the duties of another year.

Very Respectfully, Yours,

J. A. REED.

DIXMONT, December 1, 1872.

TABLE SHOWING THE EXPENDITURES OF THE HOSPITAL FROM DECEMBER, 1871
TO DECEMBER, 1872.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Cost.
Apples, green.....	66 bbls.	\$ 153 25
Apples, dried.....	594 lbs.	50 87
Advertising.....		95 05
Apple and Peach Butter.....	196 gallons.	166 25
Barley.....		32 88
Bath Brick, &c.....		18 75
Beans.....	1,632 lbs.	96 25
Brooms.....	31 doz.	132 00
Brushes.....		348 57
Buckets.....	6 doz.	13 30
Butter.....	15,466½ lbs.	4,190 76
Beeswax.....		2 40
Chocolate.....		10 00
Cheese.....	8,696 lbs.	1,407 54
Citron and Orange Peel.....		4 55
Clothing, ready-made.....		6,444 64
Clothing, materials.....		2,036 58
Coal.....	114,611 bushels.	11,933 81
Coffee.....	7,206 lbs.	1,687 99
Corn Starch.....		48 20
Corn, dried and canned.....		110 05
Cranberries.....		9 00
Crackers.....	92 bbls.	641 31
Cream Tartar.....		65 50
Currants.....		21 54
Coffins.....		281 50
Car Fare.....		128 37
Corn, green.....		121 00
Candy.....		16 40
Dried Beef.....	2,575 lbs.	467 48
Dry Goods.....		2,398 19
Eggs.....	2,785 doz.	633 69
Extracts.....		73 02
Earthenware.....		100 50
Express Charges.....		50 30
Tapioca.....		21 48
Telegrams.....		52 46
Electrical and Telegraphic Instruments.....		53 50
Fish, fresh.....	1,373 lbs.	110 34
Fish, salt.....	53 hf. bbls.	349 50
Flour, wheat.....	678½ bbls.	5,616 35
Flour, buckwheat.....		60 32
Freight.....		813 52
Fees.....		36 15
Guards.....		15 75
Hams.....	4,196 lbs.	616 48
Hops and Malt.....		41 90
Hominy.....	9 bbls.	52 25
Hats.....		30 00
Hiring Help.....		7 10
Interest on Mortgage.....		360 00
Lard.....	4,998 lbs.	486 46
Lard Oil.....	2 bbls.	78 36
Lemons.....		115 56
Lime and Cement.....		116 60
Lye.....		67 50
Lumber.....		511 43

CONTINUED.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Cost.
Lubricating Oil.....		\$ 56 11
Macaroni.....		5 30
Meal, corn.....		48 78
Meal, oat.....		16 75
Meat.....	101,499 lbs.	10,634 29
Milk.....	8,522 gallons.	1,914 44
Molasses.....		127 10
Mince Meat.....		15 00
Matches.....		91 00
Newspapers.....		46 40
Oranges ..		60 50
Onions.....		18 50
Paper.....		13 25
Paints and Oils.....		604 13
Peas.....		43 70
Potatoes.....	859 bushels.	629 47
Potatoes, sweet.....		78 85
Printing.....		540 37
Poultry.....		42 04
Produce.....		21 00
Peaches, dried.....		307 69
Postage.....		164 56
Pictures.....		67 50
Prunes.....		21 00
Raisins.....		11 15
Rice	2,584 lbs	250 32
Revenue Stamps		43 40
Rope.....		28 80
Rope, wire.....		72 32
Pursuing Patients.....		16 35
Sal Soda.....	548 lbs.	21 92
Salt.....		60 13
Shoes and Slippers.....		1,122 35
Soap.....	7,740 lbs.	653 22
Small Fruits and Berries.....		97 48
Starch.....		16 39
Sugar.....	26,351 lbs.	3,187 93
Syrup.....		391 95
Straw.....		186 99
Stationery.....		234 76
Spices.....		136 35
Soda, Bi Carb.....		19 72
Tongues, dried.....		23 50
Tea.....	1,628 lbs.	1,071 70
Tobacco.....	927 lbs.	599 15
Turkeys.....	2,487 lbs.	462 07
Tax on gas made.....		103 95
Turning wood.....		54 75
Vegetables		36 55
Upholstery.....		16 75
Vinegar.....	460 gallons.	135 10
Wall Paper and Papering.....		147 65
Window Shades.....		54 45
Window Glass.....		14 43
Sundries.....		69 43
Total Household.....		\$68,513 24

FURNITURE.

Baskets.....	32 40
Bedsteads.....	76 00
Blankets.....	834 75
Bureaus.....	14 00
Carpets.....	2,514 20
Chairs.....	183 00
Clocks.....	8 50
Counterpanes.....	57 85
Coffee Mill.....	75 00
Desk, &c.....	109 50
Gas Fixtures.....	4 80
Glass Ware.....	60 80
Glass for Pictures.....	144 04
Hardware.....	432 02
Knives and Forks.....	8 53
Looking Glasses.....	15 00
Mattresses.....	619 15
Mouldings.....	284 57
Oil Cloths.....	383 87
Pillows.....	85 00
Queensware.....	229 82
Sewing Machine.....	53 00
Tinware.....	525 15
Tables.....	24 00
Torches.....	56 40
Water Coolers.....	15 60
Weather Strips.....	27 48
Total.....	\$6,874 43

MEDICINES.

Drugs and Chemicals.....	1,560 08
Alcohol.....	78 59
Brandy.....	237 25
Whisky.....	143 50
Wine.....	234 50
Instruments.....	21 75
Total.....	\$2,275 67

INSURANCE.

Paid for Insurance.....	194 70
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MONEY REFUNDED.

Over-paid Boarding.....	627 34
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AMUSEMENTS.

Limes for Magic Lanterns.....	28 75
Magic Lantern Slides.....	257 48
Gymnastics.....	16 35
Musical Instruments.....	25 65
Piano.....	400 00
Tableaux, Theatricals, &c.....	82 54
Carriage.....	300 00
Organ.....	208 00
Music Box.....	47 00
Total.....	1,365 77

SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.

Twelfth Ward Hospital.....	2,550 10
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REPAIRS, ORDINARY.

Brick Masonry.....	48 90
Machinery.....	78 88
Belting.....	84 65
Castings.....	192 23
Pipe.....	116 14
Valves and Spigots.....	221 82
Plastering.....	200 17
Frescoing.....	45 53
Painting.....	88 75
Registers.....	139 55
Grate Bars.....	125 34
Retorts.....	90 00
Felting.....	283 76
Fittings.....	181 57
Kitchen Fixtures.....	55 00
Packing.....	16 46
Total.....	1,968 75

REPAIRS EXTRAORDINARY.

Radiators.....	101 34
Fountain, &c.....	135 75
Calcmiming.....	417 56
Repairs to Belvedere.....	428 89
Lumber for Stable.....	424 90
Hauling Stone.....	28 50
Total.....	\$1,536 94

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Officers' Salaries.....	6,368 50
Wages of Employees—	
Attendants.....	9,512 86
Baker.....	510 00
Carpenter.....	780 00
Cooks.....	837 28
Chambermaids.....	432 00
Engineer, 1st.....	1,213 33
Engineer, 2d.....	600 00
Farmer.....	204 47
Farm Hands.....	1,636 93
Firemen.....	1,112 87
Laundress.....	300 00
Laundry Girls.....	916 30
Porters.....	512 83
Preachers.....	345 00
Seamstress.....	233 00
Storekeeper.....	138 66
Carriage Driver.....	125 00
Telegraph Operator.....	210 00
Total.....	\$25,989 03

FARM.

Hay.....	37 70
Oats.....	800 02
Feed.....	522 98
Repairs.....	10 75
Implements.....	69 59
Seeds, Plants, &c.....	158 66
Horses.....	500 00
Harness.....	115 65
Repairs to Wagons.....	236 98
Repairs to Implements.....	19 35
Fencing.....	11 00
Horse Shoeing.....	110 45
Manure.....	400 00
Saddlery.....	39 15
Grape Vines.....	123 75
Fruit Trees.....	72 00
Horse Covers.....	22 00
Total.....	<u>\$3,250 03</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

Saddlery.....	105 00
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RECAPITULATION.

Amusements.....	1,365 77
Farm.....	3,250 03
Household.....	68,513 24
Furniture.....	6,874 43
Insurance.....	194 70
Medicines, &c.....	2,275 67
Miscellaneous.....	105 00
Money Refunded.....	627 34
Repairs Ordinary.....	1,968 75
Repairs Extraordinary.....	1,536 94
Salaries and Wages.....	25,989 03
Sundry Accounts.....	2,550 10
Total.....	<u>\$115,251 00</u>
On Grading and Excavating Acc't. there was also expended.....	<u>5,697 54</u>
Total.....	<u>\$120,948 54</u>

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me, from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm having contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes &c., &c.

GEORGE R. SLATER,
Clerk.

TABLE SHOWING THE OPERATION OF THE GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT

MONTHS.	GAS DEPARTMENT.				OPERATING PUMP.		
	Bushels Lime Used.	Bushels Coal used for Making Gas.	Number Cubic Feet Gas Made.	Bushels Coke Made.	Bushels Coal used for Operating Pump.	Coke used for Operating Pump.	Number of hours Pump in Operation.
December, 1871.....	6	746	187.800	947	1097	335	434
January, 1872.....	3	698	192.800	908	822	614	420
February, do	3	624	168.700	783	725	266	308
March, do	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	514	130.300	683	825	185	301
April, do	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	525	115.200	650	658	202	296
May, do	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	461	90.800	532	631	159	286
June, do	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	394	82.700	460	594	139	267
July, do	3	435	93.900	528	627	147	284
August, do	3	367	71.600	459	650	146	314
September, do	3	437	97.400	508	796	197	305
October, do	3	540	120.800	632	810	149	293
November, do	6	668	160.500	806	775	165	290
Total.....	48	6409	1.512.500	7.896	9,010	2.704	3.798
Daily Average.....		17 $\frac{5}{9}$	4.143 $\frac{5}{6}$	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	24 $\frac{3}{5}$	7 $\frac{2}{5}$	10 $\frac{2}{5}$

Number bushels coal as per bills of purchase bought, and included in expenses of year.....		114,611
Number bushels on hand, December 1, 1872, about.....	7,000	
“ “ used pumping water.....	9,010	
“ “ making gas	6,409	
“ “ at kitchen, &c., &c.....	1,500	
“ “ heating house, &c.....	90,692	114,611

REPORT OF SUPERVISOR AND SEAMSTRESS.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.	ARTICLES.	Quantity.
Dresses	425	Roller Towels...	443	Muslin Dr's..	15
Counterpanes....	41	Napkins.....	36	Night-gowns	14
Window Curt'ns.	62	Bureau Covers..	17	Aprons	18
Sheets.....	282	Table Cloths....	116	Sleeves.....	30
Pillow Cases....	443	Muslin Shirts...	170	Flan'l Sk'ts..	148
Bolsters.....	134	do Chemise.	171	Balmor'l do..	43
Bedticks.....	9	Red Flannel do.	16	Muslin do....	14
Comforts.....	110	Stand Covers...	35	Clothes-bags	12
Articles Mended	12,368				

WESTERN PENN'A. HOSPITAL,

TWELFTH WARD.

Report of Executive Committee.

*To the Board of Managers of the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

The Executive Committee having in charge the Twelfth ward branch of the corporation beg leave to report.

The past year has been a transition period with our branch. During the months of December 1871, and January 1872, the management was under the direction of the General Board, and the receipts, expenditures, and all details concerning it were blended with the general accounts, and will appear in the general reports for this year. From the 1st day of February, the Executive Committee, appointed in accordance with the agreement entered into with the Soldiers' Home Board, have had charge, and for the period intervening from that until December make report.

At an early meeting of the Committee they adopted and had printed rules and regulations with regard to the admission of patients, the government and management of the institution, the officers and employees, and their respective duties. The staff of surgeons and medical attendants, and such other matters as they believed to be necessary, for good management and successful working of the institution.

They have had numerous difficulties to encounter. The long time that the buildings and grounds were used by the United States War Department as a general hospital for the use of thousands of sick and wounded soldiers, caused considerable dilapidation and decay to the buildings. After this the organization of the Soldier's Home, and the care and treatment of sick and disabled soldiers,

by which a most excellent charity was most worthily bestowed, tended still further to render a general renovation of the building necessary.

This has to some extent been accomplished. The old heating apparatus was found to be entirely defective, and the large quantity of fuel required to operate it made it exceedingly expensive. We, therefore, with the approbation of your Board had the old arrangement entirely removed, and a new and greatly improved system substituted therefor, and although the expense has been heavy, costing about, when complete, thirteen thousand dollars, we are glad to be able to say that the building is now properly heated, and the expense of fuel for that purpose is greatly reduced.

We require a proper system of ventilation, to be introduced, which will not be expensive as there are flues and air chambers in the building that can be applied to the purpose. When this is done the institution, from its elevated and isolated situation, will be most admirably calculated for the care and cure of the sick and disabled patients.

The great drawback to the success of the hospital, which has frequently been mentioned before, we are very sorry to say still exists, its inaccessibility on account of the danger in crossing the Penn'a. R. R. tracks. Until this danger is removed, patients will only go there as a matter of necessity. We are glad, however, to be able to say that we now have the promise of the President of the Penn'a R. R., that due diligence shall be used in the early construction of the bridge across the tracks, provided for by a recent ordinance of the city.

As will be seen by the statement of the Superintendent, there were 288 patients under treatment during the year, of these 257 were received between February 1 and December 1; 170 of these were charity patients and 87 pay patients—being about 66 per cent. of the former and 34 of the latter.

A large portion of the pay patients have been received from the different Railroad Companies, and were suffering from accidents, some of them requiring skillful surgical operations. As the surgeons will, however, make report of the cases, we will not give any details.

It may be proper to add that the Staff of Surgeons and Physicians have been prompt, attentive, and skillful in the discharge of

their duties, which, although onerous and burdensome, have been given freely and with good will.

We herewith present the report and tabular statements of the Superintendent, as the arrangement made with the Board of the Soldiers' Home, and the amount and condition of the endowment fund will be fully set forth in the report of the President of the Board, we refrain from any further reference to it here.

The officers and employees have discharged their duties faithfully during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman.

Pittsburgh, December 21st, 1872.

Western Penn'a. Hospital,

TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

December 20th, 1872.

The Chairman and Executive Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with instructions I beg respectfully to submit for your approval the following report for the ten months of 1872, February 1st to December 1st.

On the first named date there were thirty-one patients under treatment in the Hospital. There were admitted during the year one hundred and sixty-five Male Citizens, sixty-five discharged sick Soldiers and twenty-seven Females, making a total of two hundred and fifty-seven admitted, and an aggregate of two hundred and eighty-eight patients under treatment. There were discharged one hundred and fifty-nine Male Citizens, fifty-four Soldiers, and twenty-five Females. There were twenty-seven deaths, twenty-five Males and two Females, and there were three births. Of those admitted eighty-seven were pay and one hundred and seventy Charity patients, equal to thirty-four per cent. of the former to sixty-six of the latter. The death rate is much higher than in former years and may be accounted for by the fact of a larger number of cases of accidental injury being received, many were so badly injured that they died very soon after admission.

The usual statement of the condition of the Farm and Hospital building and general working of the Institution is omitted in this report for the reason that the members of the Medical and Surgical Staff are about to submit a report that will probably furnish all facts of interest and information required.

I have to acknowledge the kindness of the ladies of Fruit and Flower Charity in furnishing our inmates a bountiful and elegant Thanksgiving dinner. It was fully appreciated. Also my thanks

are due to the proprietors of the several newspapers in this city for copies of their papers furnished daily. To your Board I shall always feel grateful for your kindness and confidence.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED'K. WM. HESLOP,

Superintendent.

PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED AND DECEASED DURING TEN MONTHS, FROM FEBRUARY 1st, 1872 TO DECEMBER 1st, 1872.

ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.
Present February 1st..... 31	Male (Citizens).....159
Admitted (Male Citizens).....165	Males (discharged Soldiers)..... 54
Admitted discharged Soldiers..... 65	Females..... 25
Admitted Females..... 27	Died (Males)..... 25
	Died (Females)..... 2
Total under treatment.....288	Remaining under treatment..... 23
	288
Of those admitted there were Charity Patients.....170	
Pay Patients..... 87	There were three Births.

TABLE SHOWING BY WHAT AUTHORITY THE PATIENTS WERE ADMITTED 1872.

Management of the Hospital... .. 91	Doctor S. N. Beuham,..... 2
Guardians of the Poor..... 6	Doctor J. B. Murdoch..... 9
Mayor of the City..... 1	Doctor W. H. Daly..... 8
Doctor J. McCann..... 42	Railroad Companies..... 34
Doctor F. Le Moyne..... 25	
Doctor C. B. King..... 21	257

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH PLACE OF PATIENTS, 1872.

Ireland..... 74	Canada..... 1
Pennsylvania..... 59	South Carolina..... 1
Germany..... 48	Maine..... 1
England..... 22	Vermont..... 1
Wales..... 6	Massachusetts..... 1
New York..... 6	Indiana..... 1
Maryland..... 5	Italy..... 1
Virginia..... 6	Russia..... 1
Scotland..... 3	France..... 1
Ohio..... 2	Hungary..... 1
Nova Scotia..... 2	Unknown..... 12
Switzerland..... 2	257

TABLE OF TRADES AND OCCUPATION OF PATIENTS, 1872.

Laborers.....	83	Painters	3
Miners.....	12	Weavers.....	2
Brakesman.....	11	Potters.....	2
Farmers.....	6	Caulkers.....	1
Iron Workers.....	9	Watchmaker.....	1
Clerks.....	7	Printer.....	1
Machinists.....	6	Student	1
Butchers.....	5	Cigar Maker.....	1
Sailors	5	Police Officer.....	1
Carpenters	6	Gardener.....	1
Brewers	4	Artist.....	1
Merchants	5	Musician	1
Conductors.....	4	Broom Maker.....	1
Druggists.....	3	Roofer.....	1
Sawyers	3	Tailor.....	1
Stone Cutters.....	3	Miller.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	2	Stove Fitter.....	1
Glass Blowers.....	2	Cooper	1
Soldiers.....	4	Cabinet Maker.....	1
Jewelers.....	2	Barber.....	1
Barkeepers.....	3	Engineer ..	1
Shoemakers.....	3	Domestic Servants.....	11
Teamsters.....	3	Of no occupation.....	20

PHYSICIANS' AND SURGEONS' REPORT.

*To the Executive Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
12th Ward Department:*

GENTLEMEN:—

We submit the following report of the Hospital for ten months, beginning Feb. 1st, 1872, and ending December 1st, 1872:

Number Admitted.....	257
“ Discharged.....	238
“ Died.....	27
“ Remaining.....	23

As most of the cases of accident that have occurred on the different railroads in and around the city have been sent to this Hospital, our proportion of surgical cases has been very large; many of them have required the closest attention, which has been freely given by all the members of the staff and the surgeons in the employ of the different railroads, and we are happy to report that the proportion of recoveries has been unusually large.

We give some of the most important cases, and those requiring capital operations. (Omitted in this report.)

The ventilation of the building is very imperfect, and, as the only way of supplying the wards with fresh air, is through the doors and windows, it is impossible to ventilate them, and at the same time maintain that equable temperature so necessary to the recovery of the patients during the changeable weather. We would suggest, that the building be thoroughly remodelled in accordance with the most improved plan of ventilation.

The destructive conflagrations that so frequently occur from the use of carbon oil, make it evident that the Hospital is exposed to

great danger from its use, and the helpless condition of most of the patients, make a change in the mode of lighting imperative. We would, therefore, most earnestly urge the introduction of gas to the building.

The water closets are in such a condition, that they will require your early attention. Those in use, are in the centre of the wards, in small rooms, without windows and without any means of thorough ventilation. The doors opening into the halls, serve as a means of discharging foul odors through the wards, although daily fumigation and constant care are used by the Superintendent.

We recommend that an ambulance, provided with the appliances for temporary dressings for accidental injuries, be procured and stationed at some central point where it may be at the disposal of the staff and the Mayors of the two cities. Much suffering and many lives might be saved by such an arrangement, for a patient suddenly injured could be taken to the Hospital without the delay which is so often fatal.

Much remains to be done in order to put the Hospital in proper working order and extend its usefulness, but by a combination of that vigor and earnestness in carrying out your plans, we hope the time is not far distant when the Hospital will become such an Institution as Allegheny County may be proud of.

Thanking you for your valuable aid in administering to the wants of the patients under our care, we remain,

Yours, Respectfully,

C. B. KING, M. D.,	} Surgical Staff.
F. LEMOYNE, M. D.,	
JAS. McCANN, M. D.,	
S. N. BENHAM, M. D.,	

J. B. MURDOCH, M. D.,	} Medical Staff.
W. H. DALY, M. D.,	
W. SNIVELY, M. D.,	
GEO. PURVIANCE, M. D.	

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
Fever, Typhoid.....	17	15	.....	.....	2	.....
“ Intermittent.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Rheumatism, acute.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ chronic.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia.....	6	5	.....	.....	1	.....
Peritonitis.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congestion of Brain.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Bronchitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cystitis.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Hepatitis.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conjunctivitis.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vaginitis.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhœa.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neuralgia.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hysteria.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy.....	4	...	1	2	.....	1
Disease of Spine.....	1	...	1	.....	.....	.....
Asthma.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	1
Paralysis.....	5	2	.....	.....	2	1
Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	17	...	2	10	5	.....
Delerium Tremens.....	17	16	...	.....	1	.....
Debility.....	6	5	1	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	.....
Gastritis, Chronic.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Heart Disease.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Coxalgia.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	.....
Lead Colic.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burn.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Old Age.....	2	...	.....	2	.....	.....
Disease of Kidneys.....	3	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Poison.....	1	...	.....	.....	1	.....
Hernia.....	1	...	.....	1	.....	.....
Lying-in cases.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscarriage.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fracture, Simple.....	19	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ Compound.....	15	6	.....	.....	8	1
Flesh Wound.....	17	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amputations.....	17	15	.....	.....	.....	2
Ulcer.....	14	12	1	.....	1	.....
Abscess.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Necrosis.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fistula.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dislocation.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer.....	2	...	.....	.....	2	.....
Skin Disease.....	1	...	.....	.....	.....	1
Fybroid Tumor.....	1	...	.....	1	.....	.....
Stricture.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunstroke.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contusion.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morbus Varii.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1

JOHN B. McFADDEN, IN ACCOUNT WITH BREWER FUEL FUND COMMITTEE.

1871

Dr.

Dec. 23d, To balance on hand per last state-

ment.....\$121 75

1872.

Jan. 17th, To cash gold \$300, Prem. \$30..... 330 00

To do currency..... 335 00

July 9th To do 335 00

\$1,121 75

Balance due Treasurer,..... 670 13

\$1,791 88

Cr.

Dec. 18th, By cash paid bills:—

“ Dickson, Stewart & Co.,.....\$294 25

“ Pittsburgh National Coal Co.,..... 228 05

“ W. M. Stewart,..... 194 00

“ M'Kee & Alexander,..... 131 85

“ Braddock's Field Coal Co.,..... 383 75

“ T. B. Stewart,..... 78 50

“ James Brown,..... 42 50

“ Thomas Young,..... 140 00

“ E. I. Wilkins & Co.,..... 99 25

“ Grier & Irwin,..... 56 75

“ N. J. Bigley,..... 62 38

“ Thomas Moore,..... 20 00

“ J. L. Bigham,..... 22 50

“ Lewis Lamm, 15 50

“ Otto Krebs,..... 5 75

“ Various small sums,..... 16 85

\$1,791 88

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined and audited the above account of Jno. B. McFadden, Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

ALEXANDER SPEER,

GEO. A. BERRY,

JAS. T. KINCAID.

PITTSBURGH, December 23d, 1872.

JOHN B. McFADDEN, IN ACCOUNT WITH CRAWFORD FUEL FUND COMMITTEE.

1872.	Dr.	1871.	Cr.
Feb. 21st, To cash, gold \$600, Prem. \$60,.....\$660 00		Dec. 23d, By Balance due Treasurer per last statement.	\$288 78
March 30th, To do. \$200, " \$27 88... 327 88		1872.	
July 9th, To do. \$300, " \$39 75... 339 75		Dec. 18th, By cash paid bills:—	
	\$1,327 63	" Thomas Moore.....	528 80
		" Pittsburgh National Coal Co.,.....	75 10
		" N. J. Bigley,.....	37 00
		" John Swigger, .....g.....	16 75
		" W. G. Johnston & Co.,.....	3 50
			\$949 93
		Dec. 18th, To balance cash on hand,.....	\$377 70

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have examined and audited the above accounts of Jno. B. McFadden, Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

ALEXANDER SPEER,
GEO. A. BERRY,
JAS. T. KINCAID.

PITTSBURGH, December 23d, 1872.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ELK,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	FAYETTE,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FORREST,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.
ERIE,		

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two pairs drawers, two undershirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.

5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pair hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one

Balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pair shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patients' best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10, A. M. and 12, M., and between 2 and 4, P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed, before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the county of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have, within
one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of
of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania,
and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of
A. D. 18 _____.

M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania: }
County of _____

On this _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____, before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named, who acknowledged in due form
the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine; and
who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and say, that
the facts set forth therein are correct and true; and I do hereby certify to the
genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named
signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County of
_____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital.—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

* If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

BOND.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, _____ of _____ and State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly, by these presents.

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the County of _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh :

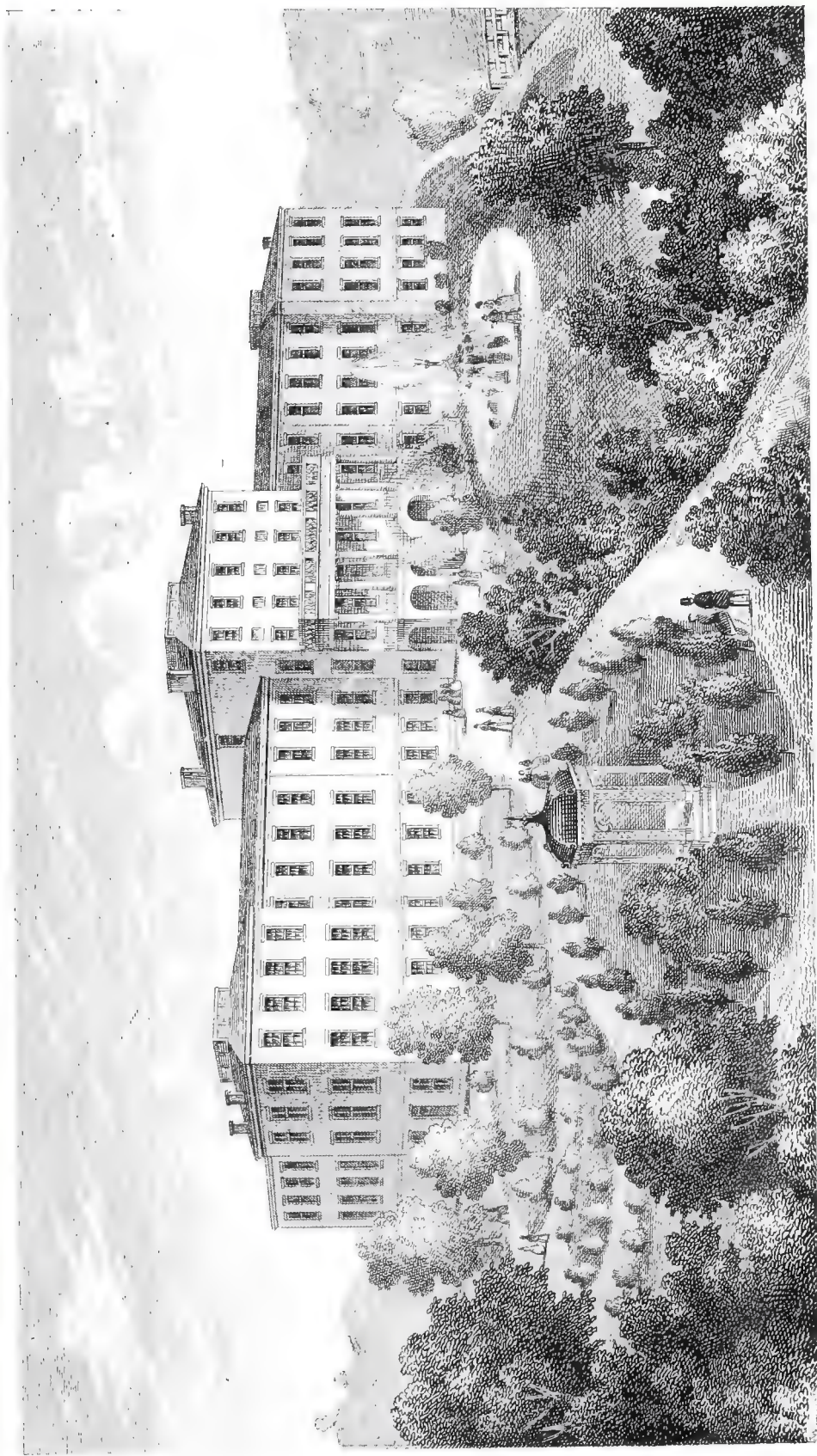
Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said obligors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as _____ shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by _____ requiring more than ordinary care and attention ; and shall provide for suitable clothing ; and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for by the Steward of said Hospital ; and shall remove _____ from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent ; and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of _____ death ; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after _____ reception, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due ; then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us.

[L. S.]

[L. S.]



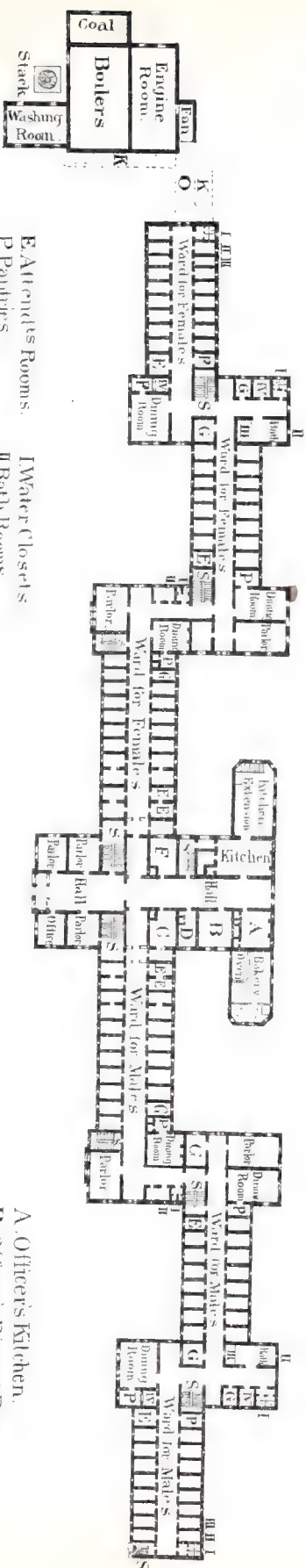


WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, 12th WARD, PITTSBURGH.



W. J. L. & Co. Engrs. N. Y.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT ELMOUNT.



E. Attendants Rooms.
 P. Painters.
 G. Clothes Rooms.
 S. Stairs.
 F. Employees' Din. Room.
 K. Underground Passage.

GROUND PLAN.

A. Officer's Kitchen.
 B. Officer's Dining Room.
 C. Office.
 D. Bath Room & Water Closets.
 O. Fresh Air Duct.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1873.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY STEVENSON & FOSTER, THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.
1874.

Officers of the Institution.

President,

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents,

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer,

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 Each,

JOSEPH ALBREE,
B. P. BAKEWELL,
C. W. BATCHELOR,
F. R. BRUNOT,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
THOMAS FAWCETT,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
JOHN HARPER,
WM. HOLMES,
JOHN HOLMES,
JOHN B. JACKSON,
ISAAC JONES,

B. F. JONES,
CHARLES KNAP,
R. C. LOOMIS,
REUBEN MILLER, Jr.,
WILSON MILLER,
J. K. MOORHEAD,
M. K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN MOORHEAD,
JOSEPH S. MORRISON,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
WM. McCREERY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,

JOSEPH PENNOCK,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CHAS. H. SPANG,
A. STEWART,
J. B. SWEITZER,
W. P. WEYMAN,
W. W. YOUNG,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

ONE YEAR.

JAS. I. BENNETT,
ROBERT BEER.
RICHARD E. BREED,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
O. METCALF,
JAMES PARK, Jr.,
H. W. WILLIAMS,

TWO YEARS.

FRANK S. BISSELL,
WM. M. DARLINGTON,
RICHARD EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

THREE YEARS.

WM. M. LYON,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
J. A. HARPER,
JOHN B. McFADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER.

State Managers,

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, of Beaver County.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, of Allegheny County,
DR. THOMAS McKENNAN, of Washington.

Monthly Committees,

JANUARY.....—Messrs. ALBREE, FAHNESTOCK, HOWE and PARK.
FEBRUARY.....— “ BISELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON and JACKSON.
MARCH.....— “ CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG and WALLACE.
APRIL.....— “ FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF and SHOENBERGER.
MAY.....— “ LYON, BERRY, W. HOLMES and McFADDEN.
JUNE.....— “ BEER, COLLIER, EDWARDS and B. F. JONES.
JULY.....— “ BAKEWELL, WM PHILLIPS, McCREERY and WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.....— “ BREED, KINCAID, P. H. MILLER and WILSON MILLER.
SEPTEMBER.....— “ BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS and ZUG.
OCTOBER.....— “ FAHNESTOCK, McKENNAN, M. K. MOORHEAD and SWEITZER.
NOVEMBER.....— “ FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE and WEYMAN.
DECEMBER.....— “ BRUNOT, HERRON, MORRISON and SPEER.

83 The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

Insane Department, Dixmont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, Jr.,
P. H. MILLER.

PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT, DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,
DR. L. S. GADDIS,

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,
DR. D. A. HENGST.

SUPERVISOR,
SAMUEL CALDWELL.

CLERK,
GEORGE R. SLATER.

SUPERVISORESS,
Miss ELIZA HOPE.

HOUSEKEEPER,
Miss E. W. RANKIN.

City General Hospital, Twelfth Ward.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

JOSEPH ALBREE,
ISAAC JONES,
WILSON MILLER,

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. MCCREERY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
WM. P. WEYMAN,

ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,
ALEX. SPEER.

PHYSICIANS,

SURGICAL STAFF,

C. B. KING, M. D.,
F. LE MOYNE, M. D.,
JAMES McCANN, M. D.,
J. B. MURDOCK, M. D.

MEDICAL STAFF,

W. H. DALY, M. D.,
W. SNIVELY, M. D.,
T. C. RHODES, M. D.,
W. J. ASDALE, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT, THOMAS CHESSE.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE—BOTH HOSPITALS,

GEORGE A. BERRY,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK,
W. W. YOUNG,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
JOHN B. McFADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
WILLIAM P. WEYMAN.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO HON. GEORGE L. HARRISON,

President of the

Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania :

SIR:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before your Board a statement of the affairs of the Institution for the fiscal year ending with the month of November, 1873, conforming with the Act of Assembly of April 24th, 1869. The Hospital is divided into two departments: the Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, and the Hospital for the sick, helpless and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injury, in the Twelfth Ward of Pittsburgh. I shall first refer to

THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

On the 1st of December, 1872, there were 439 patients in the department of the Institution at Dixmont; 232 have since been admitted, making the total number of 671 under treatment during the year; of these, 221 have been discharged or died, leaving 450 in the Hospital on the 1st of December, 1873. Of those discharged, 60 were restored, 71 improved, 50 unimproved. There were 40 deaths, for the causes of which I refer to the Report of the Superintendent. It is gratifying to repeat, in the language of last year's report, that during the year the patients have enjoyed general good health, and the working of the Institution has been efficient

and satisfactory. The experience of eleven years proves the wisdom of those who selected this salubrious location for the Insane Department of the Hospital, for during that period there has not been a single case of typhoid fever. On the contrary, an almost entire exemption from acute diseases of all kinds has been enjoyed, and the causes which have led to the number of deaths reported in this as well as in previous years, have been chronic organic ailments, under which the insane labored before admission, or which supervened during the progress of their insanity.

In his annual reports, the Superintendent has frequently called the attention of the Managers to the fact that patients of several very objectionable classes have been committed to the Hospital, but the Board have been reluctant in refusing admission to any one to whom the Institution could administer care, comfort or relief, so long as room could be afforded for such cases. Until within a year all the insane, whether chronic or acute, incurable or otherwise, epileptic or paralyzed, demented or imbecile, have been received, believing that we were accomplishing a good work in caring for these helpless afflicted ones. The Hospital has, however, become so crowded with these incurables, that no room remains for the more curable recent cases; and the duty has become imperative on us to order the removal of such harmless cases as might be taken care of elsewhere. While this course has been adopted with regret, we cannot but regard the effort made recently, by those interested in Prison Reform, to transfer insane convicts from Penitentiaries and Jails to the Hospitals in the State, as unwise and without due consideration for the innocent insane. At their recent meeting at Baltimore, the Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane, after a full discussion of the subject, embodied their opinions, by a unanimous vote, in the following resolutions, which so fully express the views of this Board as to justify my quoting them entire:

“Resolved, 1st, That neither the cells of Penitentiaries and Jails, nor the wards of ordinary Hospitals for the Insane, are proper places for the custody and treatment of this class of the insane.

“Resolved, 2d, That when the number of this class in any State (or in any two or more adjoining States which will unite in the project), is sufficient to justify such a course, these cases should be placed in a hospital specially provided for them, and that, until this can be done, they should be treated in a hospital connected with some prison, and not in the wards or in separate buildings upon any part of the grounds of an ordinary hospital for the insane.”

It is evident, from the facts presented in the statistical tables, that this Institution has not failed in its duty to the State in providing for the insane poor of the Western District. If the Hospital founded and controlled by the State authorities at Harrisburg is to be taken as a criterion as to how far that duty to the indigent insane extends, it is apparent that this statement is correct, and that a much larger number of this class have occupied our wards than we could reasonably have been expected to accommodate. Since the opening of this Institution, 1,249 have been sent by their friends, and 1,288 by the authorities having charge of the poor; while 2,216 have been committed to the other Hospital by their friends, and 1,278 by the Courts and Directors of Poor. During the past year the Courts and Directors of Poor have sent to this Institution 132, and friends have committed 100. To the Hospital at Harrisburg, in the same period, the public authorities have sent but 41, and friends 117. These simple facts are sufficient to demonstrate that this Institution, although under corporate control, has had the welfare of the indigent poor fully in view, and has faithfully carried out the terms of its charter in giving "preference to the indigent insane over the rich."

The Board are glad to know that there is a prospect of relief to the Hospital from its present over-crowded condition, by the erection of the North-western Hospital.

The Institution has been visited several times during the year by the Board of State Charities, or their Agent, and we are pleased to know that our efforts to properly care for the insane have met with their approval.

The Executive Committee, in connection with Dr. Reed, had much labor to perform during the past year, in repairing and improving the buildings, the water arrangements, the heating and gas apparatus, all of which are now in good condition. The constant breakage of furniture by patients, the destruction of bedding, the wear and tear incident to such an establishment, and the replenishing and keeping of everything in serviceable order, have been attended by large and unavoidable expenditures of money, derived entirely from the economical use of hospital earnings.

In my last Report, referring to the grounds in the rear of the buildings, which then showed no sign of instability, I expressed the thought that all dangers of a slide had passed away. It is

painful to acknowledge that this opinion is not confirmed by the experience of this year. During the Summer months, ten thousand cubic yards of earth, from the ruptured ground, were removed, to give a pleasing grade to the hill, and at the same time to aid in forming the new roadway across the eastern ravine. Just when the ground had the aspect of completion, in the month of October, a continuous heavy rain fell, which was followed by another upheaval of the pavement and road behind the buildings. It is gratifying to state, however, that the hospital structure received no injury; nor is any apprehended. Still there is a menacing mass of earth, disfigured by ruptures, which must be removed from year to year until the underlying rock is approached. This will be attended by an outlay of money rather unpleasant to contemplate. The earth thus to be removed will be needed to fill up to a handsome grade the new road through the lands of the Hospital, to connect with the contemplated Western avenue from Allegheny City. Upon the completion of this road, visitors to the Hospital will be saved the labor of descending a long hill, then passing for some distance alongside the railroad, and ascending the present steep avenue winding up to the buildings. This new road will open to a beautiful suburb of Pittsburgh, which is now undergoing a rapid change by the spirit of improvement.

The usual appropriation from the Legislature is amply sufficient for salaries and wages, but an additional sum is needed to improve the grounds, yet almost in a state of nature, grade the hill, improve and lay out roads and walks;—in short, do what every visitor to the Hospital says “ought to be done” to add to the attractiveness of the premises, the comfort of the patients, and the gratification of the friends of the Institution, who have contributed so liberally from their private means to create a great charity, which is now an object of pride to every Pennsylvanian. The additional sum asked for is \$2,000 for insurance, and \$10,000 for grading and improvement of grounds.

Since the last Annual Report the Hospital has received a benefaction of two thousand dollars from the estate of the late Charles Brewer, through William Holmes, Esq., one of his executors, which was directed to be applied towards the debt incurred in the purchase of land at Dixmont. This debt, six thousand dollars, being balance due on purchase of Gilleland property.

These lands, so picturesque and susceptible of ornamentation, and in salubrity of position so well suited to the humane object to which they are dedicated, require large donations to render them pleasing to the "mind diseased," and also gratifying to the cultivated taste of the age. I trust these benefactions will come in due season. Something more is needed for Dixmont; and I cast another thought upon the waters, believing it will not perish. We want a neat, cheerful, comfortable, little church, proximate to the main building, so as to be reached by a gallery. The present chapel is an excellent room; but it is used for amusements of all kinds and gymnastic exercises. On the platform is the scenery for theatricals, possibly suggestive to disturbed minds of other than religious thoughts. These week-day recreations are indispensable to the patients, and a great aid in their restoration; so the present chapel ought to be transformed into an Amusement Hall. Now, we need a new Dixmont Church, which will impress solemn, but cheerful sentiments; instilling always the goodness of the Great Being who cares for the humblest human soul; and from this sanctuary no other incense than prayer and praise should ever ascend. Those who will contribute for these purposes—to pluck "rooted sorrow" from the saddest condition of humanity, and to keep alive the religious sentiment even in the ashes of disordered mind, may find through the alchemy of their generous gifts, a new and priceless satisfaction which time will never impair.

For particulars of receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year, I call attention to the Reports of the Treasurer and the Executive and Finance Committees, hereunto appended. There is nothing in these reports but what will be gratifying to the friends of the Institution. For the order and precision of the books, and the great labor bestowed in proving the correctness of all the financial details in the multifarious business of the Hospital, and this without any other compensation than the consciousness which the heart feels when it does right, deserves at least a passing notice in this Annual Report.

It is my duty to again bear testimony to the constant zeal and marked ability of the Superintendent and Officers of the Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont. A debt of gratitude is due to Dr. Reed and his assistants, for its admirable order and complete success.

THE GENERAL CITY HOSPITAL.

The Department for the sick, helpless and infirm, in the Twelfth Ward, is doing a good work for suffering humanity. The history of this Hospital was given in the Report of last year. It is now an acknowledged success. On the 1st of December, 1872, there were 23 patients in this Department of the Institution; 428 have been since admitted, making 451 under treatment: of these 323 were discharged; 49 died; and on the 1st of December, 1873, there were 79 under treatment in the Hospital. For particulars, I refer to the appended reports, especially that of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee, which comprehends all I might say on the whole subject. The only drawback to this Department of the Hospital, is the fact that the expenditures are greater than the revenue; which is occasioned by the large number of charity patients. A law is needed to compel the public authorities to pay out of the Poor Funds the small charge made by this Institution for indigent patients, and the cost of burial when death occurs. The latter item alone is quite a tax on the Hospital. It is painful to allude to the procrastination of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in constructing the bridge, to avoid the constant peril in crossing their track on Ferguson street. Nothing has been done. During the year Major F. W. Heslop resigned as Superintendent, and Mr. Thomas Chess was appointed in his place. It is due to Major Heslop, to state that ill health, resulting from severe wounds received in battle, during the war, caused him to resign. It is a pleasure to state, that this gallant soldier left the Institution with the good will of the Managers, and their confidence in his faithfulness and integrity, as well as with their most friendly wishes for his future prosperity. His successor comes well recommended, and we trust will make a faithful and efficient officer. The skilled and worthy Surgeons and Physicians, whose efficient labors are gratuitously given to the Institution, merit its thanks, and the Managers hereby tender these thanks most cordially.

THE TRUST FUNDS.

I call attention to the gratifying report of the Finance Committee on the Trust Funds, of which the Hospital is the almoner, for supplying the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity with coal

out of the earnings. In last year's Report the "Brewer Fund," as invested, amounted to \$24,358.96. On the 17th of last April, a further benefaction was made by the estate of Charles Brewer, through Wm. Holmes, Esq., one of the executors, of ten thousand dollars, which is invested; increasing thus the "Brewer Fund" to \$34,358.96. The "Crawford Fund," at the time of that Report, was \$10,000, invested in U. S. Loan. Subsequently this loan was sold at a premium, and the avails invested in a registered seven per cent. Bond of the City of Pittsburgh, of \$12,000. Thus the total sum of the Trust Funds is now \$46,358.96. The distribution of the coal, purchased out of the earnings of these investments, is made through a Committee of the Board of Managers, whose Report for the past year is herewith appended.

During the year we have to record the death of one of the Life Managers, William S. Haven. He was always an active and sincere friend of the Hospital; and for fifteen years, except when infirm health prevented, he attended the meetings of the Board. The imprint of "Haven" will be perpetuated by the art preservative of all arts in the Annual Reports of the Institution, since the year 1852.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN HARPER,

December, 1873.

President.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

**Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital (Department for the Insane) at
Dixmont, for the Year ending December 15th, 1873.**

Dr.

To Balance per Settlement, December 16th, 1872	\$ 5,188 76
Subscription Note paid.....	500 00
Warrants of the Governor for balance of Appropriation of Act approved April 3d, 1872.....	12,500 00
Warrants of the Governor for first and second installments of Appropriation by Section 46th, of the Act approved April 9th, 1873.....	13,000 00
Individual Benefaction: Estate of Charles Brewer.....	2,000 00
Earnings of Hospital.....	93,045 81
	<u>\$126,234 57</u>

Cr.

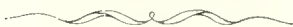
By Warrants drawn by Executive Committee, paid during the year by Treasurer.....	\$118,927 34
Balance in Bank to the credit of the Treasurer	7,307 23
	<u>\$126,234 57</u>

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

PITTSBURGH,
December 15th, 1873.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.



*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN :

We, the undersigned, having been chosen as a Committee for the purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital [Mr. J. A. Harper], for the Department for the Insane, and found the same to be correct and satisfactory ; and by including fifteen outstanding warrants, Nos. 5440, 5444, 5455, 5484, 5500, 5502, 5504, 5514, 5517, 5523, 5525, 5527, 5528, 5529, and 5530, amounting together to two thousand one hundred and thirty-three $\frac{14}{100}$ dollars, [\$2,133.14], there is a precise agreement with the "Year Book" of the Executive Committee of Managers.

His Statement for the fiscal year, commencing December 16th, 1872, and ending December 15th, 1873, is an accurate synopsis of the financial business of Dixmont Department of the Institution during that time ; and is herewith attached as a part of this Report.

The balance in the Treasury consists of seven thousand three hundred and seven $\frac{23}{100}$ dollars [\$7,307.23] in cash, subject to the abatement of the above mentioned outstanding warrants, amounting to twenty-one hundred and thirty-three and $\frac{14}{100}$ dollars [\$2,133.14].

The following Statement from the "Year Book" of the Executive Committee will exhibit the same result as the Treasurer's account :

Balance on hand December 16th, 1872, cash.....	\$5,188 76	
Subscription Note paid.....	500 00	5,688 76

Receipts since :

Benefaction: April 17th, 1873, from estate of Charles Brewer, per Wm. Holmes, Esq.....	2,000 00	
Earnings of Hospital at Dixmont.....	93,045 81	
Balance of State Appropriation of 1872.....	12,500 00	
One-half of State Appropriation of 1873.....	13,000 00	
		<u>\$126,234 57</u>

CONTRA.

Salaries and Wages for Current Year.....		\$27,221 60
Amusement Fund, expended.....		191 30
General Expense Warrants.....	88,923 48	
Deduct outstanding Warrants, Nos. 5440, 5444, 5455, 5484, 5500, 5502, 5504, 5514, 5517, 5523, 5525, 5527, 5528, 5529, 5530, together amounting to....	2,133 14	86,790 34
		4,447 42
Grading and Excavating, expended.....		276 68
Outstanding Warrants of 1872, paid.....		<u>\$118,927 34</u>
		*7,307 23
Balance in Treasury December 15th, 1873, cash.....		<u>\$ 126,234 57</u>

The Investments are, a worthless subscription note of \$40,
and a Plank Road bond for \$250.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
ALEX. NIMICK,
P. H. MILLER,
W. P. WEYMAN,
JOSEPH ALBREE,

Committee.

* Of this balance there is due on outstanding Warrants (numbers above given) twenty-one hundred and thirty-three and $\frac{14}{100}$ dollars (\$2,133.14); leaving a true cash balance of fifty-one hundred and seventy-four and $\frac{9}{100}$ dollars (\$5,174.09).

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital (Twelfth Ward Department),
for the Year ending December 18th, 1873.

Dr.

One-half the State Appropriation of \$19,000, for heating, introduction of gas, ventilation, &c., by Section 55, of Act approved April 9th, 1873.....	\$9,500 00
One year's interest on Mortgage of \$100,000, on the Library Hall.....	\$7,000 00
One year's interest on Note of Isabella Furnace Co. of \$41,383.71.....	3,310 70
One year's interest on City of Pittsburgh Water Ex. Loan of \$57,000.....	3,990 00
One year's interest, less tax, on \$2,000 Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.....	138 70
	<hr/>
	\$14,439 40
Proceeds of a Renewal Note discounted at the Bank of Pittsburgh, April 14th, 1873, to lift a similar matured Note of like amount discounted by same Bank, Oct. 8th, 1872, \$6,000, less discount, \$123.....	5,877 00
Proceeds of Note of Hospital, at First National Bank, \$2,500, discount off, \$77.08	2,422 92
Proceeds of Note of Hospital, at Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, \$2,500, discount off, \$77.08.....	2,422 92
Cash received from Mr. Isaac Jones, for old iron sold...	134 00
Earnings of Hospital received from Superintendent	2,871 06
Balance due Treasurer, being over-drafts by the Executive Committee.....	1,867 17
	<hr/>
	<u>\$39,534 47</u>

Cr.

Balance due Treasurer on settlement, Dec. 17th, 1872....	\$ 175 67
Outstanding Warrants of Executive Committee in 1872, paid this year.....	87 70
Hospital Note of October 8th, 1872, paid at Bank of Pittsburgh, out of avails of a Renewed Note of like amount.....	6,000 00
Hospital Note of November 13th, 1872, paid at Citizens National Bank, due May, 1873.....	1,200 00
Hospital Note discounted at First National Bank, paid August, 1873.....	2,500 00
Hospital Note discounted at Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, paid August, 1873.....	2,500 00
Hospital Note discounted at Bank of Pittsburgh, paid December 15th, 1873.....	6,000 00
Warrants of Executive Committee upon Treasurer, paid during the fiscal year.....	21,071 10
	<hr/>
	<u>\$39,534 47</u>

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, December 18th, 1873.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

**To Audit the Treasurer's Account for the Twelfth Ward Department
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.**

*To the President and Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN :

The Auditing Committee of the City General Hospital beg leave to report that, in pursuance of the duties of our appointment, we carefully examined the books, accounts, and vouchers of the Treasurer of the Institution, Mr. J. A. Harper, and find the same correct and satisfactory. His statement for the fiscal year ending December 18th, 1873, which we have certified to on the books, is herewith appended.

The following is a brief statement to exhibit the relations between the Treasurer's books and the books kept by the Executive Committee of the Department :

The Treasurer received from the Commonwealth one-half the Appropriation of the Act of April 9th, 1873, Section 55.....	\$ 9,500 00
One year's interest upon all the Endowment Fund of this Department.....	14,439 40
Proceeds of three Notes, one a renewal of a \$6,000 Note of last year, and the other two Notes of this year, discounted, by authority of the Board, to aid in paying for Heating Apparatus, &c.....	\$11,000 00
Less discount.....	277 16
	10,722 84
Old Iron sold by Isaac Jones, Esq.....	134 00
Earnings of Hospital, deposited by Superintendent.....	2,871 06
Balance due Treasurer, for over-drafts on him.....	1,867 17
	\$39,534 47
CONTRA.	
Balance due Treasurer, on settlement last year.....	\$ 175 67
Three Warrants not presented last year, paid this year.....	87 70
The Bills Payable of last year, due this year (<i>see Report of 1872, page 14</i>) amounted to \$7,200. One of these Notes was paid off at Citizens Bank by Treasurer.....	1,200 00
The other was paid at Bank of Pittsburgh, out of avails of a renewal Note, discounted, of same amount, by Treasurer.....	6,000 00
	\$7,463 37

Amount forward.....	\$7,463 37
Hospital Note, discounted at First National Bank, paid.....	2,500 00
Hospital Note, discounted at Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, paid.....	2,500 00
Renewed Hospital Note at Bank of Pittsburgh, paid by Treasurer (which closed Bills Payable account).....	6,000 00
Warrants drawn upon Treasurer, for all other purposes during the year amounted to.....	\$24,846 15
Deduct 42 Warrants, drawn in the months of October, November and December, not presented for payment to Treasurer at the date of this settlement.....	3,775 05
Warrants of 1873 paid by Treasurer.....	21,071 10
	<u>\$39,534 47</u>

Analysis of Expenditures for 1873.

Entire debt to Banks for money borrowed in 1872 and 1873, for heating purposes.....	\$12,200 00
Bills for heating, repairs on building, and furniture.....	7,570 40
Bills of Coal.....	1,576 01
Bills for Drugs and Medicines.....	1,391 61
Bills for subsistence.....	8,763 37
Funeral Expenses of Charity Patients.....	298 50
Salaries and Wages of Employees.....	4,567 10
Insurances for 1872 and 1873.....	679 16
	<u>\$37,046 15</u>

ENDOWMENT FUND.

The Treasurer submitted to us the securities belonging to this Department, which were examined and found correct, to wit :

Mortgage of the Mercantile Library Hall.....	\$100,000 00
Note of the Isabella Furnace Company, an investment made by order of the Managers.....	41,383 71
Fifty-seven Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, each \$1,000.	57,000 00
Two Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.....	2,000 00
	<u>\$200,383 71</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
W. P. WEYMAN,
JOSEPH ALBREE,
ALEX. NIMICK,

Committee.

December 18th, 1873.

TRUST FUNDS.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, on the BREWER and CRAWFORD Trust Funds, for supplying Fuel to the worthy Poor.

To the Board of Managers :

By request of the President of the Institution, we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the following facts:

At the date of the last annual settlement, December, 1872, the Treasurer had in his possession—

BREWER FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh five per cent. Bonds.....	\$13,400 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company, being loan made by Board of Managers.....	10,958 96

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

United States 5-20 Bonds	10,000 00
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[See page 13 of *Annual Report of 1872.*]

\$34,358 96

On the 17th of April, 1873, the Treasurer received from William Holmes, Esq., one of the executors of the estate of Charles Brewer, deceased, a further benefaction in cash of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). This sum, by order of the Board of Managers, was invested in a registered Bond, for like amount, of the Water Extension Loan of the City of Pittsburgh, seven per cent. interest.

By authority of the Board, the Treasurer sold the Crawford investment of ten thousand dollars in United States Bonds, and reinvested avails, with ninety-one $\frac{66}{100}$ dollars (\$91.66) of the earnings, so as to produce a registered Bond of the Water Extension

Loan of the City of Pittsburgh for twelve thousand dollars, seven per cent. interest.

The entire Fund now stands as follows :

BREWER FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh five per cent. Compromise Bonds.....	\$13,400 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company..	10,958 96
City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan.....	10,000 00

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan.....	12,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$46,358 96</u>

The following is a statement of the earnings of the FUEL FUND, as received by Mr. John A. Harper, Treasurer, and his disbursement of same, to the Committee having charge of the purchase of Coal :

BREWER FUEL FUND.

At the date of the last Annual Report, there was a balance in the Bank of Pittsburgh to the credit of J. A. Harper, Treasurer, being a deposit, August 12th, 1872, of six months' interest on Note of Isabella Furnace Company.....	\$438 36
One year's interest on said Isabella Furnace Company Note, to August, 1873.....	876 72
One year's interest on City of Pittsburgh five per cent. Compromise Bonds, to July, 1873.....	670 00
Six months' interest on City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan, to October 1st, 1873.....	350 00
	<u>\$2,335 08</u>

DISBURSED.

Paid to Mr. John B. McFadden, Treasurer of the Fuel Committee, in the year 1873, to date of this settlement, to purchase coal.....	2,220 07
Balance remaining.....	<u>\$ 115 01</u>

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

At the date of the last Annual Report, December, 1872, the Treasurer of the Hospital had disbursed to the Fuel Committee the earnings of the Crawford Fuel Fund for that year. He subsequently received, for year 1873—

January Gold Coupons on United States Bonds (since sold).....	\$300 00
October interest on \$12,000 Water Extension Loan.....	420 00
Earnings.....	<u>\$720 00</u>

DISBURSED.

Balance paid in the conversion of \$10,000 United States 5-20 Bonds into \$12,000 City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan.....	\$ 91 66
Paid Mr. John B. McFadden, Treasurer of the Fuel Committee, <i>in</i> <i>gold</i>	300 00
Paid Mr. J. B. McFadden, Treasurer, in currency.....	195 90
	<hr/>
	\$587 56
Balance remaining in Hospital Treasury.....	132 44
	<hr/>
	\$720 00
	<hr/>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. H. MILLER,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
ALEX. NIMICK,

PITTSBURGH, *December 18th*, 1873.

Committee.

JOHN B. MCFADDEN, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

BREWER FUEL FUND.

Dr.

1873.		
Jan. 8...	To cash received of J. A. Harper, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.....	\$773 36
Mar. 31...	Ditto ditto	48 36
July 23...	Ditto ditto	168 34
Aug. 30...	Ditto ditto	438 36
Nov. 12...	Ditto ditto	401 65
		<hr/>
		\$2,220 07

Cr.

1872.		
Dec. 18...	By balance due Treasurer at last report.....	\$670 13
	Cash paid sundry bills of Coal distributed, viz.: to—	
	Braddockfield Coal Company.....	457 72
	I. B. Stewart.....	124 25
	Thomas Moore.....	202 60
	Wm. M. Stewart.....	273 70
	John Twigger.....	52 68
	C. H. Armstrong & Co.....	12 75
	Otto Krebs.....	11 00
	H. M. Rolfe.....	22 00
	Dickson, Stewart & Co.....	230 00
	Thomas Young.....	75 00
	N. J. Bigley.....	34 55
	Greer & Co.....	42 64
	R. E. Breed.....	5 00
	T. J. Bigham.....	6 05
		<hr/>
		\$2,220 07

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

Dr.

1872.		
Dec. 18...	To balance cash on hand at last report.....	\$377 70
1873.		
Jan. 24...	Cash, in gold, received of J. A. Harper, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.....	300 00
	Ditto Premium on same.....	39 75
Nov. 12...	Ditto Currency from J. A. Harper, Treasurer.....	195 90
		<hr/>
		\$913 35

Cr.

1873.		
Dec. 26...	By cash paid sundry bills—	
	Thomas Moore.....	\$774 24
	Otto Krebs.....	11 00
	D. Steen & Sons.....	51 25
	N. J. Bigley.....	57 61
	Dickson, Stewart & Co.....	19 25
		<hr/>
		\$913 35

The undersigned hereby certify that they have examined and audited the Accounts of John B. McFadden, Treasurer, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

PITTSBURGH, December 26th, 1873.

R. C. LOOMIS,
GEO. A. BERRY,
ALEXANDER SPEER.

REPORT
OF THE
PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the President and Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN :

The following statement, with the accompanying statistical and other tables, are respectfully submitted as my report of the operations of the Hospital for the year ending December 1, 1873 :

The year began with four hundred and thirty-nine patients—two hundred and forty-one males, and one hundred and ninety-eight females. During the year two hundred and thirty-two were admitted—one hundred and twenty-three males, and one hundred and nine females ; two hundred and twenty-one were discharged or died—one hundred and thirteen males, and one hundred and eight females, leaving in the Hospital, at this date, two hundred and fifty-one males, and one hundred and ninety-nine females, in all four hundred and fifty.

The highest number during the year was four hundred and seventy-two, the lowest four hundred and thirty-four, and the average four hundred and fifty-three. The total number under treatment was six hundred and seventy-one, or three hundred and sixty-four males, and three hundred and seven females.

Of those discharged sixty were restored, seventy-one were improved, fifty were unimproved, and forty died.

Of those admitted during the year one hundred and twenty-nine had been married, and one hundred and three were single. One

hundred and forty-eight were from ten to forty years of age, and eighty-four were from forty to ninety years old. One hundred and sixty-one were natives of this country, and seventy-one were foreigners. Twenty out of twenty-three counties of the Western District were represented by those admitted, and four came from other States. One hundred had been committed by their friends, and one hundred and thirty-two by the several courts or Directors of Poor. One hundred and nine had been insane less than six months, and one hundred and twenty-three from six months to thirty years. One hundred and eighty-two were received during the first attack of insanity, and fifty in attacks varying from the second to the eighteenth. Of those restored forty-seven had been insane before admission less than twelve months, and thirteen from one to four years. Thirty had been committed by courts and Directors of Poor, and thirty by their friends. Fifty-four had been under treatment less than one year, and six for periods varying from one to five years.

Of those who died four had been residents of the Hospital less than one month, two less than three months, four less than six months, three less than twelve months, and twenty-seven for periods varying from one to seventeen years. Five had been insane before admission less than six months, two less than twelve months, three less than two years, sixteen less than five years, nine for periods varying from five to fifteen years, and five from fifteen to twenty-seven years. Twenty-two were natives of this country, and eighteen were foreigners. One died of old age, one of apoplexy, occurring in a case of chronic mania complicated by paralysis, one of softening of the brain, fatty degeneration of heart, and paralysis, one by softening of brain and epilepsy, one of ulceration of bowels, one of paralysis, two of the exhaustion of chronic mania, one of exhaustion of chronic mania and erysipelas, two of exhaustion of chronic mania and paralysis, three of exhaustion of chronic mania and epilepsy, one of inflammation of brain, two of apoplexy, one of exhaustion of acute mania and heart disease, two of exhaustion of acute mania and diarrhoea with persistent refusal of food, one by suicide, one of cancer of the mesenteric glands and the entire intestinal canal, destroying their form and filling the abdominal cavity with an immense cancerous mass. Eighteen died of consumption, or disease of lung in some destructive form, and

all but two had been insane from one to twenty-six years; one of these had disease of kidneys and biliary calculus, another had an abscess of prostate gland and an intussusception of a portion of the bowel, one was paralyzed, one had softening of brain, three had chronic diarrhœa, and one was laboring under acute mania. From these facts it is evident that consumption plays an important part in bringing to a close many cases of insanity. What agency this disease of lung may have had in establishing a sufficient disturbance of brain to result in insanity, the data are not of a character to enable me to determine, but I am fully satisfied that a very large proportion of those who linger on for years in chronic mania, and who finally die, and are reported as having died of the exhaustion of "chronic mania," are the victims of phthisis. If a careful examination had been made of the thoracic organs, before or after death, there is a strong probability that the list of deaths from "consumption" would be largely increased, and that from "exhaustion by chronic mania" would be correspondingly diminished in the reports of the various Hospitals for the Insane. All of those who died of consumption had been insane from one to twenty-six years, excepting three, and all the others who died, except four, had been insane from one to twenty-six years, and, as was discovered in those where post-mortem examinations were made, there was a sufficient amount of organic disease to account for the deaths, as well as for the duration and incurability of the insanity.

I would be glad to give a detailed statement of the medical and moral agencies in use in the Institution for the treatment of the several forms of insanity placed in our care, but the limited space allotted to me for this report forbids, and I must be content with a few words, as an outline of what, perhaps, would be more proper for a medical journal than for a popular report. In every case of insanity there is more or less physical disease, either of the brain itself, or of some other organ, disturbing the brain in its action. To discover, if possible, what this may be, and by the judicious use of medical agents, to remove it, is our first effort. For this purpose the same remedies are resorted to as are in common use by the profession for the cure of physical ailments. If the lungs, heart, liver, kidneys or digestive organs are at fault, such remedies are brought into use as will most likely correct the evil. If the patient

is anæmic, and the brain and nervous system enfeebled, but excited, a generous diet, with iron and tonics, are prescribed, while sleeplessness is met by the use of Lupulin in large portions, or combined with Ex Conium and Hyosciamus. There is, perhaps, no one symptom in the various cases of insanity of such serious import, or so exhaustive in its results, as that of prolonged wakefulness, and, therefore, when ordinary agencies fail in securing the needed rest, more powerful ones, such as morphia, chloral and the subcutaneous injection of morphia are resorted to, and in quantities sufficient to attain the desired object.

Along with this, and of no less importance in the treatment of the insane, are the moral agencies that are brought to bear on the patient, not only by his removal from all those associations and surroundings in the midst of which he became insane, and which tend to perpetuate the disease, but by his admission to an institution especially constructed and managed, as far as possible, to secure his restoration, where he can have all the quietness, rest and humane care conducive to health, where his peculiar habits and tendencies are duly considered, and where the facilities for classification and proper adjustment of private and social influences, may exert a remedial power. Frequently have I seen violent cases of insanity yield to these agencies alone—patients who have been quarrelsome, noisy, and difficult to manage at home, in a few days become calm and peaceable, and I cannot account for the sudden transformation on any other theory, than that the moral influences surrounding them have exerted a controlling power.

Every year's experience confirms me in the belief that real progress in the treatment of the insane lies in this direction, and believing this, it has been my constant effort to surround the patients with pleasant influences—to secure for them kind and judicious nurses, to have all their proper wishes gratified, to furnish them with mental and physical occupation, and to make their apartments as home-like and comfortable as their condition will permit. Some are furnished with light employment out doors, others assist in work in the house, and for all, various amusements are provided, as well as opportunities for riding and walking. Gymnastic exercises, billiards, bagatelle, books, &c., are furnished to those not otherwise engaged, and I hope, at an early day, to be able to establish classes in music, drawing, painting, and some of

the lighter studies, for the purpose of giving a healthy direction to the thoughts of some, and furnishing mental food for others.

It should be borne in mind by those who bring patients here for treatment, that these agencies will exert but little power in the curative process, unless they are seconded heartily, and with full confidence, by those most interested in the result, and that any interference will generally render them ineffectual. To bring the patient to the Institution bound in fetters, as a convict would be conveyed to prison, or to decoy him here under some adroitly contrived plan "to visit a friend," "to spend an hour at a hotel," "to stay for dinner," "to see a physician," "to stop over night and leave next morning," "to get employment," &c., &c., is not only decidedly cruel, but destroys all confidence in his friends, and establishes a suspicion of those who must assume the care of him, that, perhaps, may never yield to the influence of a more candid and honorable deportment. Equally injurious to the prospects of recovery, are the unwise and ill-timed visits of friends and acquaintances. It is difficult, I know, to convince those who are bound to the patient by ties of affection, that their "words of sympathy" can serve as causes of irritation, and I shall not undertake to do so in this short article, but will let it suffice to say, that I have seen patients, who had passed through the more acute stage of the disease, and were on the way to health, thrown back, by a single visit, into all the excitement and violence of acute mania, or into the dark, deep, hopeless despair of melancholy, never emerging from it until death closed the scene. Unkind and unwise are the visits of those who, although friends to the patient, are regarded by him with suspicion, or as enemies, and who endeavor by argument, and sometimes by harsh reproaches, to convince him of his error. The patient is annoyed and excited by the visit, and the friend is rewarded for his labor by finding that he has succeeded in establishing the delusion more firmly than ever. In a word, all such interference in the moral treatment of the patient, leads only to bad results, and either prolongs the treatment, or consigns the patient to insanity for life. Among the many evils that afflict Insane Hospitals, and seriously interfere with the recovery of patients, is that of their premature removal from the Institution to the midst of exciting scenes at home, when a few weeks' longer residence would have insured their cure. Various are the motives prompt-

ing these removals; they are sometimes good and sometimes bad, and often the removal is made for the purpose of "seeing if a change may not hasten the recovery," the experiment resulting in the incarceration of the patient in some out-house or close room at home, or his return to the Hospital in a hopeless condition. It is admitted that in rare cases recovery has followed "removal," and so has recovery occurred in other severe diseases, under the most adverse circumstances, and notwithstanding the most outrageous treatment. But it by no means follows that all cases should be treated in like manner, to insure recovery. Such cases are exceptional, and simply demonstrate the fact that recent cases of insanity are very susceptible of cure, and that some of them will recover under the most adverse conditions, and with no treatment whatever. When it is so well understood, and the fact has been so thoroughly established by the experience of years, that insanity is as curable as other diseases of great severity, and that, if submitted to treatment within six months after its invasion, seventy per cent. will recover, and if the treatment is postponed to a later day, the chances for cure will diminish with the duration of the disease, until the percentage of recovery is so small as to admit of little or no hope whatever, it is to be regretted that there should be any unnecessary delay in placing the patient in an institution where he may be protected from exciting and injurious agencies, and have all the opportunities for restoration that experience and humanity can furnish. Procrastinating the treatment, practicing deception in conveying the patient to the Hospital, and interfering with the treatment in various ways, has added many an unfortunate one to the crowd of incurables who occupy our wards.

It is due to the Directors and Overseers of the Poor of the Western District of the State, that I should acknowledge their readiness to give every recent case of insanity the benefit of hospital treatment, and thereby, if possible, secure the patient's recovery. In my intercourse with the gentlemen composing these Boards, I have found them not only willing to recognize the curability of insanity, and the necessity for prompt and judicious treatment, but many of them have manifested a humane desire to have the incurable ones enjoy the care and comforts provided for them in the Hospital. I have every reason to believe that, in several of the counties where Poor Houses have been erected, not an insane per-

son would be detained, if there was room in this Hospital to receive them, and it is, therefore, with great reluctance that we have requested them to remove any of the more harmless ones, to make room for others needing the restraints or remedial measures of the Institution. I may add, that in the treatment of their patients, I have had, from the Directors of the Poor, the most cordial co-operation, and at no time have my efforts been interfered with by premature removals, or otherwise, but they have often used their authority to protect the patient from injury by the interference of others.

The extent to which the Hospital has been, and is now being used by the "authorities having charge of the poor," for the relief of the insane, is fully set forth in the tables appended to this report. One hundred and thirty-two of those admitted during the year, and twelve hundred and seventy-eight of those admitted since the opening of the Institution, were committed by these authorities, and supported by them, and of four hundred and fifty now in the Hospital, *three hundred and thirty-seven were sent by the same Overseers and Directors of Poor.* The Institution, without doubt, has fulfilled the letter and spirit of its charter, by "giving preference to the indigent insane over the rich."

Notwithstanding that a large number of patients have been discharged or removed during the year, the number in the Hospital has not diminished, for the places made vacant were at once filled by others being admitted, and the year closes with an increase of eleven over that with which it began. At one time the number occupying the several wards rose to four hundred and seventy-two, being fully seventy-two more than should be admitted. It is useless to complain of this overcrowding, as it will undoubtedly go on until the State shall provide hospitals for all her insane, or until some better abode is erected for their custody than jails and poor houses.

In our overcrowded condition, it is impossible to accomplish all that is desired for the patient; but it is highly probable that, with all this, his condition is better calculated to insure his recovery or his comfort than that in which he was placed before he came. For this reason, the Hospital doors are closed to no one, and we continue to admit, hoping that each one admitted is the last of the "urgent cases."

The discomforts and risks involved in associating two or more insane persons in one sleeping apartment are far greater than would be supposed, and they are the inevitable consequences of this overcrowding. Each day presents them in some new form, and by no amount of attention or foresight can they be avoided. It is, however, a subject for thankfulness that we have passed through the year without the prevalence of acute disease in any form, or the occurrence of serious injury by one patient to another.

The location of the building on a plateau sufficiently elevated to afford a view of fifteen miles of the Ohio river, and from which unsurpassed facilities for drainage are had—the thorough ventilation of the building by natural and artificial means—the constant attention to its cleanliness by officers and employees, the care observed in regard to diet and out-door exercise, make it possible to congregate so large a number of persons in the Hospital without injury to their bodily health.

Greater attention has been given during the past year than before to the systematic occupation of the patients, and to inducing as large a number as possible to attend the religious exercises, as well as the various amusements provided for them. To give a correct idea as to how far this effort has been successful, I have had accurate memoranda kept by the attendants, and through the kindness of my assistant, Dr. Gaddis, I am enabled to give a summary of the results. On the supposition that one person did all the walking, attending church, exhibitions, parties, theatricals, or practicing gymnastics, the number of times he was so engaged would be indicated by the figures, as follows :

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Church (weekly).....	4,540	4,580	9,120
Walking (daily)	13,461	27,658	41,119
Magic lantern exhibition (weekly).....	4,014	4,646	8,660
Theatricals (occasionally).....	1,482	1,344	2,826
Parties (weekly).....	.....	4,891	4,891
Gymnastic class (semi-weekly).....	1,913	2,932	4,845
Working (days).....	5,186	.....	5,186
Carriage riding (1,200 trips).....	.....	3,634	3,634
Bible class (weekly).....	.....	1,560	1,560

It is plain from this statement that a large proportion of insane people are capable of participating in, and enjoying, all the recrea-

tions and amusements so attractive to those who are sane, while many of them derive special comfort and improvement from the religious services held regularly, every Sunday, in the chapel. Having, however, but one large room in which to assemble our household, it follows that it must be used at times for purposes not perfectly consistent with the sanctity with which a church should be invested, and I am glad to know that efforts are being made to insure the erection of a building to be used solely for religious worship. I hope the effort will be successful, and that, in my next report, I may have the pleasure of saying "it is finished."

Annexed to this report you will find a detailed list of the expenditures for the year, which have been somewhat increased by the cost of grading the hill, by repairs to the building, painting of walls, refurnishing the wards, resetting the boilers, and making repairs to the heating apparatus, and, as the result of all this, I believe you will find the Institution none the worse from having been used another year.

The grading of the hill in the rear of the Hospital, that has occupied so much attention and involved such large outlays of money for several years, was continued during the past season, and it was confidently hoped that all trouble from that source was at an end, and that our labor in the future might be directed towards making roads, walks, and otherwise ornamenting the grounds. Ten thousand yards of earth were removed to the road leading across the ravine at the eastern boundary of the premises, and the hill was brought to its proper grade. A roadway, the entire length of the building, was graded, paved and macadamized, and extensive surface drains were made to conduct the water away from the old fissures to a point beyond the building, and we were congratulating ourselves that this work of years was at an end, when a slight movement in the hill, and an upheaval of the road, gave us to understand that this expensive work was not yet done. While no danger whatever is apprehended to the building, it is evident that a large part of this moving mass of earth must be removed before any permanent improvement can be made in the rear of the Hospital, and to this purpose our labors will necessarily be directed for several years to come.

In this connection, I may say that the grading of this hill has been under the immediate supervision of Mr. Wm. Knoderer, and

he is entitled to commendation for the faithful manner in which he attended to his duties, and the Hospital is under obligation to the attendants and patients who assisted largely in the work during the entire season.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

In looking back over the history of the Institution for the year, I find no events recorded more gratifying to me than the generous acts of interested friends in behalf of the patients, and none that afford me more real pleasure to acknowledge. Assistance, kindly extended to us in our efforts to restore the afflicted ones placed in our care, to health, home and all the enjoyments of life, or to make those happy who must spend their remaining days in the Hospital, is fully appreciated by the patients, as well as by myself; and I doubt not that those whose sympathies go forth so fully to these dependent ones will, in "that day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves," hear that same voice that was heard among the hills of Judea, and still whispers to us through the long lapse of eighteen hundred years, saying, "Inasmuch as ye have done it to one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

In addition to the many acts of kindness heretofore extended to the Hospital by that large-hearted "friend of the unfortunate," Miss D. L. Dix, whose honored name is associated with the Institution, I have the pleasure of reporting the establishment, by her, of a library for one of the female wards, by the donation of thirty handsome volumes, and I may add that it is her earnest wish that her friends in this vicinity will follow the example thus set, and add to it until it reaches the desired number. In answer to a request by the President of your Board, I am glad to acknowledge a generous donation by James Woodwell, Esq., of a very handsome bookcase in which to accumulate the library, and before the expiration of another year I hope to see its shelves well filled.

The Institution is under obligations to the editors of the following papers, for gratuitous copies of their editions for the use of the patients, and I would be glad if editors in other counties of the district would enlarge the list by conferring a similar favor: The *Pittsburgh Chronicle*, *Kittanning Free Press*, the *Armstrong Republican*, the *American Standard* (Uniontown), the *Democratic Herald* (Butler,

Pa.), the *Titusville Courier*, the *Meadville Republican*, the *Freiheits Freund* (Pittsburgh), the *Republican* (Pittsburgh), the *Zeitschrift* (Allentown), *Pittsburgh Catholic*, the *Christian Advocate*, the *Presbyterian Banner*, and the *United Presbyterian*.

To J. D. Layng, Esq., and the other officers of the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., the Institution is greatly indebted for promptly and generously, and at considerable inconvenience, conveying coal to the Hospital, at a time last Winter when the supply furnished by the contractor was about exhausted, and the unpleasant prospect was before us of a general "freezing up." But for this timely aid, the patients would undoubtedly have suffered, and great expense would have been incurred to repair broken steam and water pipes.

The Misses Shields, of Leetsdale, have placed the Institution under obligations by a large donation of beautiful camelias and other greenhouse plants for the female wards. To Messrs. Garber & Williams, of Liberty street, I am indebted for a fine lava statuette of Wm. Tell and son, valued at \$25, for the second male ward. To James McCandless, Esq., I am under obligations for eighteen dozen napkins for several of the ward dining rooms. Mrs. Isaac Jones has again remembered our patients, by donating for their use a large parcel of magazines and illustrated papers, and for this favor she has my thanks. Prof. Smith, of Iron City College, Rev. Dr. Williams, Rev. Dermitt, Mr. John M. Shriver, and the editors of the *United Presbyterian* have, in a measure, supplied one of the wants of our secluded people by sending parcels of miscellaneous papers, for which I am obliged.

To Messrs. Mellor & Hoene I am indebted for a reduction of \$50 in the price of a Cabinet Organ, for one of the female wards. To Joseph Knox, Esq., of Pittsburgh, for forty-eight gallons of superior Concord wine, from his vineyard, and to Mr. Jackson, of Sewickley, for two thousand eight hundred bushels of saw-dust, for the ice house.

To Revs. McConnell, Watson and Dunlap, of the Theological Seminaries in Allegheny City, I am under great obligations for their kind offices in securing ministers to conduct religious services in our chapel, and to all who have come in answer to their request I extend my thanks. On several occasions we have been favored with sermons by ministers from the city churches, and in this connection I desire to express my obligations to Rev. Dr.

Brooke, Rev. Dr. Sloan, Rev. Milligan, Rev. Dermitt, Rev. McMillen, Rev. R. S. Smith, of Uniontown; Revs. McConnel and Thorn, of Emsworth, and Rev. Swift, of Glendale, for their ministrations to our people.

The Bible Class, alluded to in my last report as having been established by Miss Rankin, for the benefit of the female patients, has been conducted every Sabbath morning through the year, with an average attendance of fully thirty patients. She has demonstrated the fact that insane persons may not only be comforted by the teaching of the Gospel, but can be instructed. She is fully entitled to my thanks, and this acknowledgment of her services.

The several holidays of the year have been appropriately observed. On the Fourth of July, more than one hundred male patients had their annual parade, with martial music. In the evening the whole household enjoyed a display of fireworks.

On Thanksgiving Day and Christmas, the patients enjoyed an abundance of the good things of the season, and we are indebted to Messrs. John Holmes and Reuben Miller, Jr., for \$30 each, with which oysters were purchased for these occasions. We are also indebted to Messrs. Porterfield & Stevenson for one hundred pounds of candy, four dozen cans of peaches, and a box of choice preserves and pickles, and to Messrs. Dilworth Brothers for one hundred pounds of candy for distribution on Christmas; and, to enable us to make a present to every female patient on that occasion, we received, as donations, from Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co., Messrs. Lauer Brothers, Market street; Mr. J. B. Backofen & Sons, Smithfield street; and James Caldwell, Esq., a large amount of fancy goods and notions, as well as trimmings for Christmas trees.

The position of Assistant Physician, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Waugh, last Spring, was filled by the appointment of Dr. L. S. Gaddis, of Uniontown, and that of Dr. Simpson, who resigned to engage in private practice in his native town, was filled by the appointment of Dr. D. A. Hengst, of York county.

Dr. Simpson had filled the position for nearly two years, and by entire devotion to his duties and kind deportment toward every one, secured for himself the esteem of all, and their hearty good wishes for his success in life.

Drs. Gaddis and Hengst have enjoyed good collegiate education,

and are graduates of the Jefferson Medical College. They came to me highly recommended, and thus far have performed their duties very acceptably, and, with experience, I have no doubt they will prove valuable aids to me in the medical department of the Institution.

The other officers remain as at date of last report. Mr. S. Caldwell holds the position of Supervisor of male wards, Mr. George R. Slater that of Clerk; Miss E. Hope that of Supervisoress of female wards, Miss E. Rankin that of Housekeeper, all of whom merit your approbation for the faithful discharge of their duties.

The attendants and employees who are now with us have been very faithful in the performance of their various duties, and I would be doing them injustice did I not commend them to your notice. Many of them have been with us several years, and by their long experience and close attention to their business, have become valuable aids to me in the proper care of the patients, and the efficient working of the Institution.

To you, gentlemen, I desire again to extend my thanks for your confidence through another year, and to your President and members of the Ex. Committee I am largely indebted for whatever of success may have attended my labors. Their weekly visits afford me an opportunity for consultation and advice that I would not willingly dispense with, as long as the heavy responsibility of conducting the Institution rests upon me.

And now, with an abiding confidence that He "who ordereth all things well" will continue to guide and guard the Institution in the future as He has done in the past, I enter on the duties of another year.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. A. REED.

DIXMONT, PA., December 1, 1873.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

1873,

AND

1856 — 1873.

TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges from Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.

ADMISSIONS.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Number at beginning of year.....				241	198	439
Admitted since December 1st, 1872.....				123	109	232
Total number under treatment.....				364	307	671
DISCHARGES.						
	Male.	Female	Total.	113	108	221
Restored.....	27	33	60			
Improved.....	39	32	71			
Unimproved.....	26	24	50			
Died.....	21	19	40			
Average number during year.....				251	199	450
Highest	"	"	.....	...	...	453½
Lowest	"	"	.....	...	...	472
				...	...	434

TABLE II.

Admissions and Discharges since 1856.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted.....	1446	1091	2537
Discharged—Restored.....	451	349	800
Improved.....	333	261	594
Unimproved.....	171	125	296
Died.....	233	154	387
Not Insane.....	5	5	10

TABLE III.

Number Admitted, Treated and Discharged each year since 1856.

Year.	Total.				Discharged.												Total	
	Admitted.		Treated.		Restored.		Improved.		Unimpvd.		Not Insane		Died.		Discharged		M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1856	37	17	37	17	8	5	...	2	2	2	...	...	3	2	13	11		
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	...	...	5	1	26	17		
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	...	...	8	4	44	23		
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	...	...	7	3	62	36		
1860	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	...	...	5	5	58	40		
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	...	...	6	4	55	41		
1862	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	...	...	3	...	35	32		
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	...	...	8	3	41	31		
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	...	...	8	2	44	32		
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	...	1	4	6	38	37		
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	...	...	20	19	70	63		
1867	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57		
1868	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	...	...	20	10	79	52		
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65		
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	...	...	20	18	88	73		
1871	146	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12	...	...	32	21	117	87		
1872	121	101	390	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89		
1873	123	109	364	307	27	33	39	32	26	24	...	...	21	19	113	108		
	1446	1091			451	349	333	261	171	125	5	5	233	154	1193	894		

TABLE IV.

Ages of those admitted since 1856.

AGE.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			1856, to December 1, 1873.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years.....	...	...	...	3	2	5
10 to 20 ".....	7	3	10	121	75	196
20 " 30 ".....	42	28	70	440	291	731
30 " 40 ".....	34	34	68	376	321	697
40 " 50 ".....	20	23	43	227	193	420
50 " 60 ".....	9	10	19	165	98	263
60 " 70 ".....	8	8	16	85	76	161
70 " 80 ".....	2	3	5	24	35	59
80 " 90 ".....	1	..	1	5	...	5
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE V.

Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			1856, to December 1, 1873.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married.....	50	62	112	569	520	1089
Single.....	68	35	103	804	394	1198
Widows.....	...	12	12	...	176	176
Widowers.....	5	...	5	73	...	73
Divorced.....	..	...	...	...	1	1
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE VI.

Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Connecticut.....	1	...	1
Delaware.....	...	1	1
Louisiana.....	...	1	1
Maryland.....	...	1	1
Massachusetts.....	1	...	1
New York.....	3	...	3
Ohio.....	6	1	7
Pennsylvania.....	76	64	140
Virginia.....	3	1	4
Wisconsin.....	...	1	1
West Virginia.....	1	...	1
Canada.....	1	...	1
England.....	...	5	5
France ... ..	...	2	2
Germany.....	6	10	16
Ireland.....	21	19	40
Italy.....	...	1	1
Sweden.....	3	1	4
Switzerland.....	1	...	1
Wales.....	...	1	1
Total.....	123	109	232

TABLE VII.
How Committed.

COMMITTED.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Friends	47	53	100	1249
Directors of the Poor.....	41	42	83	776
Court.....	35	14	49	505
Governor.....	...	...	...	7
Total.....	123	109	232	2537

TABLE VIII.
How Supported.

HOW SUPPORTED.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
Self or Friends.....	49	55	104	1255
City or County.....	74	54	128	1278
Hospital.....	...	..	..	4
Total.....	123	109	232	2537

TABLE IX.
Residences of those Admitted.

Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.		1856, to Dec. 1, 1873.	
RESIDENCES.	Total.	RESIDENCES.	Total.
Allegheny City.....	19	Allegheny City.....	244
Allegheny Co.....	32	Allegheny Co.....	537
Armstrong Co.....	8	Armstrong Co.....	64
Beaver Co.....	10	Beaver Co.....	127
Butler Co.....	13	Blair Co.....	1
Cambria Co.....	1	Butler Co.....	78
Clarion Co.....	3	Cambria Co.....	23
Crawford Co.....	10	Carbon Co.....	1
Elk Co.....	2	Clarion Co.....	43
Erie Co.....	9	Clearfield Co.....	3
Fayette Co.....	7	Crawford Co.....	123
Greene Co.....	2	Elk Co.....	5
Indiana Co.....	8	Erie Co.....	110
Jefferson Co.....	8	Fayette Co.....	108
Lawrence Co.....	6	Forest Co.....	4
McKean Co.....	1	Greene Co.....	26
Mercer Co.....	3	Indiana Co.....	69
Pittsburgh.....	45	Jefferson Co.....	28
Venango Co.....	9	Lawrence Co.....	75
Warren Co.....	2	Luzerne Co.....	1
Washington Co.....	18	McKean Co.....	5
Westmoreland Co.....	12	Mercer Co.....	63
Ohio.....	2	Pittsburgh.....	417
West Virginia.....	2	Philadelphia.....	1
		Somerset Co.....	2
		Venango Co.....	40
		Warren Co.....	34
		Washington Co.....	166
		Westmoreland Co.....	95
		Colorado Ter.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Ter.....	1
		Ohio.....	11
		Texas.....	1
		West Virginia.....	21
	232		2537

TABLE X.

Number each Year since the Beginning.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number Each Year.	Number at End of Each Year.
1856	.....	.....	23
1857	110	.....	74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{5}{8}$	206
1867	368	230 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870	562	371 $\frac{3}{4}$	401
1871	659	427 $\frac{11}{15}$	455
1872	677	459 $\frac{1}{4}$	439
1873	671	453 $\frac{1}{2}$	450

TABLE XI.

Duration of Insanity before Admission of those admitted since 1856.

DURATION.	Dec. 1, '72, to Dec. 1, 1873.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not Exceeding 3 Months.....	48	42	90	549	410	959
Between 3 and 6 ".....	9	10	19	163	131	294
" 6 " 12 ".....	13	7	20	166	113	279
" 1 " 2 Years.....	6	14	20	139	105	244
" 2 " 3 ".....	12	7	19	87	76	163
" 3 " 4 ".....	5	4	9	54	47	101
" 4 " 5 ".....	5	...	5	49	30	79
" 5 " 10 ".....	12	9	21	94	72	166
" 10 " 15 ".....	4	2	6	56	48	104
" 15 " 20 ".....	4	8	12	44	31	75
" 20 " 30 ".....	1	3	4	19	19	38
Over 30 Years.....	1	1	2	5	2	7
Unknown.....	3	2	5	21	7	28
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE XII.

Number of Attack of those Admitted.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	98	84	182	1059	794	1853
Second.....	16	16	32	225	166	391
Third.....	4	3	7	91	43	134
Fourth.....	1	2	3	28	26	54
Fifth.....	2	...	2	12	12	24
Sixth.....	...	...	...	6	13	19
Seventh.....	...	...	...	1	6	7
Eighth.....	...	...	...	...	8	8
Ninth.....	...	2	2	...	3	3
Tenth.....	...	...	...	2	4	6
Thirteenth.....	...	...	...	...	2	2
Seventeenth.....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Unknown.....	2	1	3	22	13	35
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE XIII.

Form of Insanity of those Admitted.

FORM.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	67	55	122	858	613	1471
Melancholia.....	36	48	84	317	342	659
Monomania.....	8	...	8	78	49	127
Dementia.....	10	5	15	127	66	193
General Paralysis.....	2	...	2	31	3	34
Imbecility.....	...	1	1	35	18	53
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE XIV.

Re-admissions since 1856.

Number.	Male.	Female.	Times Re-admitted.
240	140	100	2
39	18	21	3
12	8	4	4
1	1	...	5
1	...	1	6
3	...	3	9
1	...	1	11
1	...	1	12
1	...	1	13
2	...	2	14
1	...	1	15
1	...	1	17

TABLE XV.

Causes of Insanity of those Admitted.

CAUSES OF INSANITY.	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abuse.....	1	1	2	1	12	13
Accidental Homicide.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Amenorrhœa.....	...	...	...	...	31	31
Andersonville Prison.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Change of Life.....	...	5	5	...	13	13
Chloroform.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Desertion.....	...	2	2	1	16	17
Destitution.....	...	...	...	1	9	10
Disappointment.....	1	5	6	45	52	97
Disease of Ear.....	...	1	1	1	2	3
Domestic Difficulty.....	7	16	23	55	121	176
Drugged.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Dyspepsia.....	4	1	5	24	9	33
Epilepsy.....	6	4	10	70	27	97
Eruptive Disease.....	...	...	...	7	6	13
Excesses.....	25	...	25	236	...	236
Excessive Labor.....	6	6	12	40	16	56
Excessive Study.....	1	...	1	15	3	18
Excitement.....	2	...	2	6	5	11
Exposure to Cold.....	3	...	3	13	...	13
Exposure to Sun.....	...	...	...	10	...	10
Fear.....	2	1	3	11	21	32
Fear of Poverty.....	...	...	...	5	2	7
Fear of Starving.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Fever.....	3	...	3	23	16	39
Gunshot Wound.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hereditary.....	6	4	10	8	9	17
Hysteria.....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Idiocy.....	...	...	...	12	8	20
Inflammation of Brain.....	...	...	...	11	4	15
Injury to Head.....	3	...	3	38	5	43
Injury to Leg.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Injury to Spine.....	...	...	...	3	...	3
Ill Health.....	8	24	32	157	238	395
Intemperance.....	18	1	19	224	27	251
Jealousy.....	...	1	1	5	17	22
Litigation.....	1	1	2	8	2	10
Loss of Friends.....	3	5	8	19	51	70
Loss of Sleep.....	...	...	...	3	6	9
Mental Anxiety.....	...	1	1	8	10	18
Neuralgia.....	...	...	...	2	...	2
Nostalgia.....	...	...	...	1	2	3
Old Age.....	1	1	2	18	21	39
Palsy.....	1	...	1	8	4	12
Pecuniary Difficulty.....	6	3	9	89	14	103
Puerperal.....	...	10	10	...	133	133
Railroad Accident.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Religious Excitement.....	3	2	5	37	23	60
Remorse.....	1	...	1	1	...	1
Seduction.....	...	1	1	...	2	2
Spiritualism.....	1	...	1	3	2	5
Stock Speculation.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Use of Camphor.....	...	...	...	1	...	1
Use of Ether.....	...	...	...	...	4	4
Use of Opium.....	...	...	...	4	3	7
Use of Quack Medicines.....	...	...	...	2	3	5
Use of Tobacco.....	...	1	1	2	8	10
Want of Employment.....	...	...	...	9	...	9
War Excitement.....	...	...	...	18	3	21
Unknown.....	10	12	22	180	129	309
Total.....	123	109	232	1446	1091	2537

TABLE XVI.
Occupations.

MALES.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.
Actor.....	...	1	Locksmiths.....	...	2
Alderman.....	...	1	Lumbermen.....	...	2
Apprentice.....	...	1	Machinists.....	1	17
Auctioneer.....	...	1	Merchants.....	3	41
Bakers.....	...	2	Millers.....	1	7
Barbers.....	...	2	Miners.....	6	63
Blacksmiths.....	1	24	Ministers.....	2	12
Boatmen.....	...	16	Moulders.....	1	13
Book Binder.....	...	1	Musicians.....	...	2
Brass Moulder.....	...	1	Nail Cutters.....	...	2
Brewers.....	...	4	None.....	2	103
Bricklayers.....	...	5	Oil Producers.....	1	5
Brickmakers.....	...	2	Organ Builder.....	...	1
Butchers.....	...	14	Painters.....	...	9
Cabinet Makers.....	...	3	Pattern Makers.....	1	4
Carpenters.....	5	38	Paupers.....	1	11
Carver.....	...	1	Peddlers.....	1	15
Chain Maker.....	...	1	Photographers.....	1	2
Chemist.....	...	1	Physicians.....	2	10
Civil Engineers.....	1	1	Plasterers.....	1	4
Clerks.....	7	50	Plumber.....	...	1
Cloth Dresser.....	...	1	Policemen.....	1	4
Confectioner.....	...	1	Potters.....	1	6
Coopers.....	...	8	Printers.....	2	16
Dentists.....	...	4	Puddlers.....	...	2
Distillers.....	1	1	Pump Maker.....	...	1
Draymen.....	2	9	Real Estate Agent.....	...	1
Drovers.....	...	3	Saddlers.....	...	5
Druggists.....	...	3	Sailors.....	...	2
Engineers.....	2	13	Shoemakers.....	2	24
Express Messengers.....	1	1	Soldiers.....	...	22
Farmers.....	34	373	Steamboat Captain.....	...	1
Firemen.....	1	2	Stone Masons.....	...	5
Gardeners.....	1	12	Students.....	...	15
Gilders.....	...	1	Surveyors.....	...	2
Glass Blowers.....	...	7	Tailors.....	...	15
Harness Makers.....	1	1	Tanner.....	...	1
Hatter.....	...	1	Teachers.....	1	21
Horse Dealer.....	...	1	Teamsters.....	2	2
Horse Trainer.....	...	1	Tinners.....	...	5
Hotel Waiter.....	...	1	Tobacconists.....	...	5
Huckster.....	...	1	Unknown.....	...	11
Inn Keepers.....	...	9	Upholsterer.....	...	1
Insurance Agent.....	...	1	Wagon Makers.....	...	3
Iron Rollers.....	...	3	Watch Makers.....	...	3
Jeweler.....	...	1	Watchmen.....	2	3
Laborers.....	30	307			
Lawyers.....	1	8	Total.....	123	1446

TABLE XVI—*Continued*—FEMALES.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872 to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.
Confectioners.....	...	3	Wives of Coachmakers....	...	4
Domestics.....	16	130	“ Collectors.....	...	5
Housekeepers.....	...	13	“ Confectioners ...	..	4
Laundresses.....	...	2	“ Contractors.....	1	1
Milliners.....	...	8	“ Coopers.....	...	3
Music Teachers.	1	1	“ Draymen.....	...	1
None.....	3	29	“ Drivers.....	...	1
Nurses.....	...	5	“ Editors.....	...	1
Paupers.....	1	6	“ Engineers.....	...	3
Seamstresses.....	3	49	“ Farmers.....	9	116
Tailoress.....	...	1	“ Gardeners.....	1	5
Teachers.....	1	5	“ Glass Blowers...	3	8
Unknown.....	...	18	“ Grocers.....	...	1
Daughters of Bakers.....	...	2	“ Gunsmiths.....	...	1
“ Bricklayers.....	...	1	“ Image Maker....	1	1
“ Butchers.....	...	2	“ Inn Keepers....	1	6
“ Carpenters.....	...	7	“ Jewelers.....	1	3
“ Clerks.....	...	2	“ Laborers.....	13	109
“ Distillers.....	...	4	“ Lawyers.....	...	3
“ Farmers.....	14	100	“ Machinists..	2	15
“ Glass Bl'rs.....	...	1	“ Manufacturers...	...	1
“ Grocers.....	...	1	“ Mechanics.....	...	5
“ Gunsmiths.....	...	1	“ Merchants.....	5	20
“ Innkeepers.....	1	3	“ Millers.....	...	6
“ Jewelers.....	...	1	“ Miners.....	2	22
“ Laborers.....	...	30	“ Ministers.....	...	6
“ Lawyers.....	...	2	“ Moulders... ..	...	5
“ Manufact's.....	...	1	“ Oil Men.....	...	1
“ Miners.....	...	1	“ Opticians.....	...	1
“ Ministers.....	...	1	“ Painters.....	...	7
“ Moulders.....	...	4	“ Peddlers.....	...	4
“ Physicians.....	...	3	“ Photographers..	1	4
“ Potters.....	...	2	“ Physicians.....	...	7
“ Printers.. ..	...	1	“ Plumbers.....	...	3
“ Shoemak'rs.....	...	1	“ Policemen.....	1	2
“ Soldiers.....	...	1	“ Printers.....	...	1
“ Stmb't men.....	...	1	“ Railroad Men...	1	2
“ Surveyors.....	...	1	“ Saddlers.....	...	5
“ Tailors.....	...	1	“ Shoemakers.....	...	7
“ Teachers.....	...	12	“ Silverplaters ...	...	1
Wives of Aldermen.....	...	1	“ Soldiers.....	...	6
“ Bakers.....	1	1	“ Stmb't Captains	1	1
“ Bankers.....	...	1	“ Stewards.....	1	1
“ Barbers.....	1	4	“ Stone Masons...	3	3
“ Blacksmiths.....	4	8	“ Tailors.....	1	12
“ Boatmen.....	...	3	“ Tanners.....	...	1
“ Boiler Makers...	...	1	“ Teachers.....	...	1
“ Brewers.....	1	2	“ Tinnern.....	...	1
“ Bricklayers.....	1	7	“ Tobacconists....	...	1
“ Butchers.....	...	3	“ Watchmen.....	1	1
“ Carpenters.....	1	24	“ Wagon Makers..	2	2
“ Caulkers.....	...	1	“ Weavers.....	...	2
“ Clerks.....	...	8	Widows of Bakers.....	1	14

TABLE XVI—Continued—FEMALES.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.	Since 1856.
Widows of Blacksmiths...	...	2	Widows of Physicians...	...	6
" Butchers.....	1	5	" Printers.....	...	3
" Chairmakers...	1	1	" Saddlers.....	...	3
" Clerks.....	...	2	" Sailors.....	...	1
" Coopers.....	...	1	" Shoemakers...	...	2
" Farmers.....	1	36	" Steamboatmen	...	2
" Glass Blowers.	...	1	" Stone Masons.	...	2
" Grocers.....	...	3	" Tailors.....	...	1
" Hatters.....	...	1	" Tanners.....	...	1
" Inn Keepers...	...	4	" Tobacconists...	...	1
" Jewelers.....	...	1	" Watchmen.....	...	1
" Laborers.....	2	30			
" Manufacturers	...	1			
" Merchants.....	1	4			
" Miners.....	1	6			
" Ministers.....	1	2			
			Total	109	1091

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Insanity before Admission and the power committing patients Discharged "Restored."

DURATION.	Dec. 1, 1872, to Dec. 1, 1873.				Since 1856.			
	Power Committing Restored Patients.							
	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Not Exceeding 2 Months.....	7	11	19	37	36	122	267	425
Between 2 and 4 ".....	1	1	...	2	24	31	71	126
" 4 and 6 ".....	1	2	2	5	9	15	31	55
" 6 and 12 ".....	1	...	2	3	12	26	42	80
" 1 and 2 Years.....	2	...	6	8	18	7	40	65
" 2 and 3 ".....	1	...	...	1	4	4	6	14
" 3 and 4 ".....	...	1	...	1	3	3	9	15
Over 4 Years.....	2	...	1	3	6	4	10	20
Total.....	15	15	30	60	112	212	476	800

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence and Condition of those Discharged.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Condition of those Discharged.									
	December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.					Since 1856.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not Insane.	Died.	Total.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Total.
Less than 1 Month.....	3	...	3	...	4	10	50	27	24	101
Between 1 and 2 Months.....	7	2	3	...	...	12	92	34	19	145
“ 2 and 3 “	10	12	5	...	2	29	138	81	26	245
“ 3 and 4 “	10	6	1	...	1	18	102	67	24	193
“ 4 and 5 “	3	4	3	...	1	11	62	38	14	114
“ 5 and 6 “	7	6	1	...	2	16	85	46	20	151
“ 6 and 9 “	10	10	1	...	2	23	108	81	19	208
“ 9 and 12 “	4	6	3	...	1	14	65	56	27	148
“ 12 and 15 “	2	4	2	...	2	10	44	33	24	101
“ 15 and 18 “	1	2	2	...	2	7	13	24	16	53
“ 18 and 24 “	1	4	5	...	7	17	16	25	13	54
“ 2 and 3 Years.....	1	6	5	...	7	19	15	34	28	77
“ 3 and 4 “ .....	...	2	6	...	4	12	4	14	18	36
“ 4 and 5 “ .....	...	2	5	...	...	7	4	19	7	30
“ 5 and 10 “	1	4	4	...	3	12	2	13	14	29
“ 10 and 20 “ .....	...	1	1	...	2	4	...	2	3	5
Total.....	60	71	50	...	40	221	800	594	296	1690

TABLE XIX.

*Duration of Insanity before Admission of those Remaining
December 1, 1873.*

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 Months.....	48	41	89
Between 3 and 6 Months	26	20	46
“ 6 and 12 “	28	17	45
“ 1 and 2 Years.....	27	24	51
“ 2 and 3 “	23	12	35
“ 3 and 4 “	8	14	22
“ 4 and 5 “	9	6	15
“ 5 and 10 “	41	22	63
“ 10 and 15 “	24	19	43
“ 15 and 20 “	6	12	18
“ 20 and 30 “	9	8	17
Over 30 Years.....	2	4	6
Total.....	251	199	450

TABLE XX.

Ages of those Remaining December 1, 1873.

AGES.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 Years.....		1	...	1
“ 15 and 20 “		17	6	23
“ 20 and 25 “		31	12	43
“ 25 and 30 “		40	30	70
“ 30 and 35 “		30	23	53
“ 35 and 40 “		37	46	83
“ 40 and 50 “		40	45	85
“ 50 and 60 “		33	19	52
“ 60 and 70 “		19	15	34
“ 70 and 80 “		3	3	6
Total.....		251	199	450

TABLE XXI.

Period of Residence of those Remaining December 1, 1873.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 Months.....		27	25	52
Between 3 and 6 Months.....		24	19	43
“ 6 and 12 “		26	23	49
“ 1 and 2 Years.....		39	29	68
“ 2 and 3 “		25	30	55
“ 3 and 4 “		25	20	45
“ 4 and 5 “		16	11	27
“ 5 and 10 “		51	27	78
“ 10 and 15 “		15	9	24
“ 15 and 20 “		3	6	9
Total.....		251	199	450

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those Remaining December 1, 1873.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable.....	37	34	71
Incurable.....	214	165	379
Total.....	251	199	450

TABLE XXIII.

Complications in some of those Remaining December 1, 1873.

COMPLICATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic.....	20	14	34
Homicidal.....	25	12	37
Paralytic.....	6	1	7
Suicidal.....	10	20	30
Idiotic.....	4	3	7
Blind.....	...	1	1
Deaf.....	1	1	2
Without Feet.....	1	...	1
Without One Arm.....	2	...	2

TABLE XXIV.

TABLE showing the AGE, NATIVITY, DURATION OF INSANITY, PERIOD OF RESIDENCE, CAUSE OF DEATH, &c., of those who died from December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873.

MALES.

No	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.	No of Att'ck	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
1	32	New York.....	Monomania.....	2 yrs. 3 mos.....	1	1 yr. 3 mos.....	.....	Cancer of the Intestines.
2	21	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	3 " 7 dys.....	1	2 " 8 " 7 dys.....	.....	Consumption.
3	30	Ireland.....	".....	3 " 1 ".....	2	2 " 8 ".....	.....	Ulceration of Bowels.
4	32	Pennsylvania.....	Dementia.....	4 " 1 ".....	1	1 " 1 ".....	.....	Softening of Brain.
5	32	Ireland.....	Mania.....	12 " 9 ".....	1	8 " 9 ".....	Dis. Kid'ys & Biliary Cal'ls.	Consumption.
6	63	Germany.....	".....	2 " 8 ".....	2	1 " 8 ".....	Intussp'n & Dis. of P'te Gl'd	"
7	22	Pennsylvania.....	".....	3 " 7 ".....	1	1 " 7 ".....	Chronic Diarrhea.....	"
8	71	".....	Dementia.....	9 " 10 ".....	1	1 " 10 ".....	".....	"
9	53	".....	Mania.....	6 " 8 ".....	1	2 " 8 ".....	Erysipelas.....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
10	42	Ohio.....	Dementia.....	4 " 2 ".....	1	2 " 2 ".....	Epilepsy.....	Softening of Brain.
11	31	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	18 " 11 ".....	1	3 " 11 ".....	Heart Disease.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
12	31	".....	".....	7 " 11 dys.....	1	1 " 11 ".....	Diarrhea & Refusal of Food.	"
13	37	West Virginia.....	Melancholia.....	12 " 11 ".....	1	11 " 4 ".....	".....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
14	21	Pennsylvania.....	Dementia.....	26 " 9 ".....	1	14 " 9 ".....	".....	Consumption.
15	50	Ireland.....	Monomania.....	19 " 5 " 27 dys.....	1	5 " 27 dys.....	".....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
16	21	Pennsylvania.....	Dementia.....	3 " 4 ".....	1	2 " 4 ".....	".....	Epilepsy.
17	20	".....	Mania.....	3 " 1 ".....	1	2 " 1 ".....	".....	Apoplexy.
18	40	Wales.....	Gen'l. Paralysis.....	3 " 5 ".....	1	3 " 11 ".....	".....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
19	26	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	4 " 7 ".....	1	1 " 7 ".....	".....	Consumption.
20	21	England.....	Melancholia.....	2 " 7 ".....	1	1 " 7 ".....	Softening of Brain.....	"
21	45	Germany.....	Mania.....	8 " 6 ".....	1	1 " 6 ".....	Epilepsy.....	Congestion of Brain

FEMALES.

1	45	Germany.....	Mania.....	6 yrs. 3 mos.....	1	5 yrs. 9 mos.....	Paralysis.	Paralysis.
2	32	Ireland.....	".....	2 " 1 ".....	1	7 " 6 ".....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
3	46	New York.....	Melancholia.....	2 " 1 ".....	1	1 " 0 ".....	Apoplexy.	Apoplexy.
4	25	Pennsylvania.....	Mania.....	3 " 11 dys.....	1	2 " 11 dys.....	Chronic Diarrhea.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
5	49	Ireland.....	Melancholia.....	5 " 4 ".....	1	2 " 8 ".....	".....	Apoplexy.
6	25	".....	Mania.....	3 " 9 ".....	1	3 " 6 ".....	Epilepsy.....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania
7	44	South Wales.....	".....	2 " 2 ".....	1	1 " 8 ".....	Paralysis.....	Consumption.
8	32	Pennsylvania.....	".....	3 " 26 dys.....	2	19 dys.....	Consumption.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
9	47	Ireland.....	".....	1 " 6 ".....	1	3 " 6 ".....	Chronic Diarrhea.....	Consumption.
10	23	".....	".....	1 " 10 ".....	1	1 " 1 ".....	".....	"
11	40	".....	Melancholia.....	7 " 6 ".....	2	1 " 6 ".....	Chronic Diarrhea.....	"
12	76	Pennsylvania.....	Dementia.....	11 " 1 ".....	1	2 " 8 ".....	".....	Old Age.
13	35	".....	Mania.....	1 " 6 ".....	1	2 " 1 ".....	".....	Inflammation Brain.
14	23	Ireland.....	Melancholia.....	1 " 8 ".....	1	1 " 5 ".....	".....	Consumption.
15	35	Pennsylvania.....	".....	1 " 18 dys.....	1	2 " 18 dys.....	".....	Suicide.
16	20	Ireland.....	Mania.....	2 " 11 " 26 ".....	1	11 " 26 ".....	Chronic Diarrhea.....	Consumption.
17	44	Pennsylvania.....	".....	2 " 4 ".....	1	4 " 4 ".....	".....	"
18	43	France.....	Melancholia.....	3 " 3 ".....	1	1 " 3 ".....	Paralysis.....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
19	70	New York.....	".....	3 " 3 ".....	1	1 " 3 ".....	".....	"

TABLE XXV.

*Population of Counties, their quota and representation in the
Hospital, December 1st, 1873.*

COUNTY.			Present Representation.			
	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Excess.
Allegheny.....	266,985	106	140	47	187	81
Armstrong.....	43,385	17	11	4	15	...
Beaver.....	36,132	15	13	6	19	4
Butler.....	36,484	15	16	7	23	8
Cambria....	36,574	15	3	1	4	...
Clarion....	26,976	11	13	2	15	4
Crawford.....	63,876	26	17	1	18	...
Elk.....	8,315	4	3	1	4	...
Erie.....	65,992	26	27	3	30	4
Fayette.....	43,357	18	2	4	6	...
Forest.....	4,183	2	3	1	4	2
Greene.....	25,889	10	1	1	2	...
Indiana.....	36,161	15	6	4	10	...
Jefferson.....	21,699	9	9	...	9	...
Lawrence.....	27,298	11	13	2	15	4
Mercer.....	49,931	20	10	4	14	...
McKean	8,826	4	2	...	2	...
Somerset.....	8,225	4	...	...	...	...
Venango.....	47,940	19	12	1	13	...
Warren.....	23,897	10	10	...	10	...
Washington.....	48,504	19	18	12	30	11
Westmoreland.....	58,720	24	8	7	15	...
Total.....			337	108	445	
Other States.....					5	
Total Number in House					450	

EXPENDITURE LIST.

REPORTS

OF

GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT, SEAMSTRESS,
HOUSEKEEPER, &c., &c.,

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

AT

DIXMONT, PA.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Apples, green.....	693 bushels,	\$ 546 75
Advertising.....	.....	83 40
Adjusting Scales.....	.....	5 75
Apple Butter.....	.....	5 25
Barley.....	330 lbs.	16 77
Bath Brick, &c.....	.....	9 00
Beans.....	1,783 lbs.	93 68
Brooms.....	38 doz.	152 00
Brushes.....	.....	300 83
Buckets.....	.....	30 75
Butter.....	14,101 lbs.	4,037 47
Chocolate and Tapioca.....	.....	31 53
Cheese.....	6,252 lbs.	954 94
Citron and Orange Peel.....	.....	5 50
Clothing (Ready-made).....	.....	5,846 78
Clothing, Materials.....	.....	928 22
Coal.....	131,448½ bushels,	14,236 42
Coffee.....	6,748 lbs.	1,694 10
Corn Starch.....	721 lbs.	78 44
Corn, Dried and Canned.....	.....	157 63
Cranberries.....	.....	16 50
Crackers.....	.....	511 39
Cream Tartar.....	113 lbs.	75 90
Currants.....	143 lbs.	17 36
Car fare.....	.....	171 31
Candies.....	.....	15 00
Candles.....	.....	12 40
Dried Beef.....	1,158 lbs.	218 57
Dry Goods.....	.....	1,687 56
Eggs.....	2,267 doz.	467 25
Extracts.....	.....	93 50
Earthenware.....	.....	65 72
Fish, Fresh.....	2,750 lbs.	235 35
“ Salt.....	55 ½-bbls.	448 80
Flour, Wheat.....	715 bbls.	6,034 41
“ Buckwheat.....	1,640 lbs.	80 59
Freight and Hauling.....	.....	1,024 37
Fees.....	.....	92 29
Hams.....	4,019 lbs.	550 82
Hops and Malt.....	.....	76 40
Hominy.....	6 bbls.	38 50
Hats.....	.....	67 25
Indigo.....	6 lbs.	13 50
Lard.....	5,960 lbs.	520 70
Lard Oil.....	114 gallons,	86 58
Lemons.....	6 boxes,	46 00
Lime and Cement.....	40 bbls.	84 95
Lye.....	20 cases,	158 00
Lumber.....	.....	200 31
Lubricating Oil.....	.....	23 00
Help Hire.....	.....	5 00
Macaroni.....	.....	7 00
Meal, Corn.....	.....	75 12
“ Oat.....	.....	51 25

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.—*continued.*

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Meat.....	110,788 lbs.	\$ 9,617 18
Milk.....	9,291 gallons,	2,037 68
Molasses.....	326½ gallons,	254 01
Newspapers.....	.....	47 95
Oranges.....	.....	18 50
Onions.....	.....	50 75
Pursuing Patients.....	.....	12 90
Paints and Oils.....	.....	980 89
Peas.....	924 lbs.	33 76
Potatoes.....	2,193 bushels,	1,882 28
" Sweet.....	.....	28 00
Printing.....	.....	509 33
Poultry.....	.....	32 90
Peaches, Dried.....	198 lbs.	18 12
Postage.....	.....	149 17
Pictures.....	.....	50 65
Prunes.....	316 lbs.	33 02
Raisins.....	.....	26 66
Rice.....	.....	302 96
Revenue Stamps.....	.....	8 40
Rope.....	.....	8 05
Rope, Wire.....	.....	30 00
Sal Soda.....	.....	32 63
Salt.....	.....	62 05
Shoes and Slippers.....	.....	866 55
Soap.....	10,404 lbs.	880 15
Small Fruits and Berries.....	.....	134 85
Starch.....	.....	32 08
Sugar.....	21,365 lbs.	2,410 13
Syrup.....	668 gallons,	427 03
Straw.....	.....	423 74
Stationery.....	.....	157 30
Spices.....	.....	172 78
Soda, Bi Carb. ....	.....	5 38
Tongues, Dried.....	.....	41 00
Tools for Engineer.....	.....	56 81
Tea.....	1,500 lbs.	817 20
Tobacco.....	1,000 lbs.	586 92
Turkeys.....	1,697 lbs.	317 45
Telegrams.....	.....	140 30
Telegraph Materials.....	.....	85 80
Vegetables.....	.....	384 00
Vinegar.....	.....	109 03
Wall Paper and Papering.....	.....	253 97
Window Shades.....	.....	15 70
Window Glass.....	.....	103 48
Wax Tapers.....	.....	32 60
Total Household.....		\$67,169 95

FURNITURE.

Baskets.....	\$ 95 00
Bedsteads.....	60 00
Blankets.....	383 40
Carpets.....	1,506 27
Chairs.....	112 40
Crash for Towels.....	190 27
Counterpanes.....	50 90
Feathers.....	28 50
Gas Fixtures.....	11 50
Glass Ware.....	52 75
Glass for Pictures.....	70 48
Hardware.....	496 59
Knives and Forks.....	15 20
Mattresses and Materials.....	99 88
Mouldings.....	194 57
Oil Cloths.....	101 36
Pillows.....	60 90
Queensware.....	250 54
Rubber Goods.....	20 75
Stoves for Laundry, &c.....	40 25
Sheetings.....	247 52
Sofas and Settees.....	407 00
Step Ladders.....	35 50
Tinware.....	331 93
Tickings.....	193 27
Torches.....	11 00
Water Coolers.....	5 50
Total Furniture.....	<hr/> \$5,073- 23

MEDICINES.

Drugs and Chemicals.....	\$ 1,398 49
Alcohol.....	218 66
Brandy.....	198 25
Whisky.....	298 75
Wine.....	210 14
Instruments.....	26 10
Sponges.....	24 86
Total.....	<hr/> \$2,375 25

MONEY REFUNDED.

Over-paid Boarding.....	\$ 898 65
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AMUSEMENTS.

Limes for Magic Lantern.....	\$ 48 00
Magic Lantern Slides.....	191 30
Gymnastics.....	5 30
Musical Instruments.....	53 85
Fireworks.....	104 30
Total.....	<hr/> \$ 402 75

REPAIRS, ORDINARY.

Brick Masonry.....	\$	276 00
Machinery.....		131 22
Belting		24 75
Castings		286 02
Pipe.....		595 68
Tools.....		26 48
Valves and Spigots.....		479 20
Blacksmithing.....		8 94
Fire Brick and Clay.....		246 65
Plastering		261 00
Grate Bars.....		613 05
Retorts.....		107 36
Felting.....		88 00
Fittings.....		141 98
Furnace Repairs.....		49 50
Total.....	\$	3,335 83

REPAIRS, EXTRAORDINARY.

Radiators.....	\$	798 30
Carriage House.....		666 50
Lumber, &c., for Cow Stable.....		527 74
Bell.....		98 23
Kitchen Range		255 48
Boiler Repairs.....		342 00
Ventilator, &c.		110 70
Repairs to Roof.....		362 26
Total.....	\$	3,161 21

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Officers' Salaries.....	\$	6,360 00
<i>Wages of Employees—</i>		
Attendants.....		10,235 29
Baker.....		480 00
Carpenter.....		754 40
Cooks.....		917 59
Chambermaids.....		410 00
Engineer, 1st.....		991 68
Engineer, 2d.....		600 00
Farmer.....		475 00
Farm Hands.....		1,430 50
Firemen.....		1,054 94
Laundress.....		300 00
Laundry Girls.....		1,006 54
Porters.....		418 35
Preachers.....		385 00
Seamstress.....		288 00
Store Keeper.....		216 35
Carriage Driver.....		235 35
Steam Fitter.....		180 66
Laborers.....		241 95
Painter.....		240 00
Total.....	\$	27,221 60

FARM.

Hay.....	\$ 951 10
Oats.....	837 99
Feed.....	473 57
Implements.....	99 65
Seeds.....	163 30
Horses.....	365 00
Cows.....	250 00
Harness.....	33 30
Wagons.....	94 50
Repairs to Wagons.....	49 27
Repairs to Implements.....	6 52
Fencing.....	33 93
Horse Shoeing.....	126 35
Manure.....	35 00
Veterinary Services.....	25 00
Hot-bed Sash.....	72 50
Powder, &c.....	15 65
Threshing Oats.....	16 80
Total.....	\$3,649 43

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffins.....	\$ 292 50
Extra Services.....	500 00
Lumber Rafts.....	1,865 98
Saddlery.....	30 00
Interest on Mortgage.....	360 00
Total.....	\$ 3,048 48

RECAPITULATION.

Amusements.....	\$ 402 75
Farm.....	3,649 43
Household.....	67,169 95
Furniture.....	5,073 23
Medicines.....	2,375 25
Miscellaneous.....	3,048 48
Money Refunded.....	898 65
Repairs, ordinary.....	3,335 83
Repairs, extraordinary.....	3,161 21
Salaries and Wages.....	27,221 60
Total.....	\$116,336 38
On Grading and Excavating Account there was also Expended.....	4,447 42
Total.....	\$120,783 80

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me, from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm having contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes, &c., &c.

GEORGE R. SLATER,
Clerk.

TABLE SHOWING THE OPERATION OF THE GAS AND WATER DEPARTMENT.

MONTHS.	Gas Department.				Operating Pump.		
	Bushels Lime Used.	Bushels Coal used Making Gas.	Number Cubic Feet Gas Made.	Bushels Coke Made.	Bushels Coal used Operating Pump.	Coke used for Operating Pump.	Number Hours Pump in Operation.
December, 1872.....	3	775	187,000	942	876	239	416
January, 1873.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	686	152,300	856	790	253	347
February, ".....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	630	110,600	750	648	189	298
March, ".....	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	711	104,700	826	732	165	318
April, ".....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	521	102,100	644	562	138	283
May, ".....	9	522	101,700	646	442	100	213
June, ".....	6	513	102,600	633	525	109	251
July, ".....	6	540	115,300	664	555	51	274
August, ".....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	455	74,100	579	493	52	245
September, ".....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	453	76,100	576	456	170	243
October, ".....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	524	99,100	666	505	149	278
November, ".....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	663	190,800	773	687	93	356
Total.....	86	6993	1,416,400	8,555	7,271	1,708	3,522
Daily Average.....		19 $\frac{1}{6}$	3880 $\frac{5}{9}$	23 $\frac{4}{9}$	19 $\frac{9}{16}$	4 $\frac{3}{8}$	9 $\frac{2}{3}$
Number bushels Coal, as per bills of purchase, bought and included in expenses of the year.....							131,448
Number bushels (estimated) on hand December 1, 1873.....					33,000		
" used pumping water.....					7,271		
" making gas.....					6,993		
" at kitchen, &c.....					2,244		
" heating house, &c.....					81,940	131,448	

REPORT OF SUPERVISORESS AND SEAMSTRESS.

ARTICLES MADE.	Number.	ARTICLES MADE.	Number.
Chemise, Muslin.....	246	Mattresses, Single.....	81
“ Flannel.....	20	“ Double.....	6
Night Gowns.....	27	Sheets, Single.....	109
Skirts, Flannel.....	98	“ Double.....	14
“ Muslin.....	13	Window Curtains.....	64
Drawers, Muslin.....pairs	37	Table Cloths, Large.....	145
Shirts, Muslin.....	285	“ Small.....	11
Sleeves.....pairs	18	Stand Covers.....	12
Aprons.....	67	Clothes Bags.....	22
Handkerchiefs.....	34	Comforts.....	55
Napkins.....	67	Towels, Hand.....	108
Bolster Cases.....	150	“ Roller.....	253
“ Ticks.....	1	Dresses.....	423
Pillow Cases.....	265	Counterpanes.....	50
“ Ticks.....	20	Woolen Mittens.....	12
Bed Ticks, Single.....	60	Bureau Covers.....	6
“ Double.....	9	Articles Mended.....	13,057

REPORT OF THE HOUSEKEEPER.

ARTICLES MADE.	Quantity.	ARTICLES MADE.	Quantity.
Apple Butter.....gallons	212	Quince Jelly.....glasses	96
Pear “ “	20	Apple “ “	30
Quince “ “	23	Tomatoes, Canned.....gallons	1,065
Tomato “ “	44	Beans “ “	24
Canned Cherries... ..quarts	44	“ pickled for boiling, bush.	8
Black Raspberry Jam..... “	42	“ in Vinegar, &c.....gallons	41
Red “ “	62	“ Dried.....bushels	9
Currant “ “	52	Piccalili.....gallons	159
Blackberry “ “	39	Cucumber Pickles.....bushels	2½
Preserved Currants..... “	20	Sausage Meat.....lbs.	1,375
Red Raspberry Jelly.....glasses	26	Hogshead Cheese..... “	850
Blackberry “ “	33	Butter Churned..... “	235
Currant “ “	1,270		

WESTERN PENN'A. HOSPITAL,

TWELFTH WARD.

Report of Executive Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers of the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

The Executive Committee, in charge of the general City Hospital, Twelfth Ward, make the following report of the affairs of that branch of your Institution for the past year :

On the first day of December, 1872, there were twenty-three (23) patients under treatment ; the number gradually increased during the year, and December 1st, 1873, we find there are seventy-nine (79) receiving the surgical and medical care and treatment of the Institution. There were admitted during the year, four hundred and twenty-eight (428), of whom two hundred and ninety-nine (299) were charity patients, and one hundred and twenty-nine (129) pay patients, the statistics and details of which will be found in the Superintendent's report herewith.

The fact of this Institution having afforded sustenance, clothing, care, medical and surgical treatment for more than three hundred poor, sick, maimed and suffering, or, in the words of our charter, " the sick, helpless, and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injury," who were providentially thrown in our way as charity patients, proves that the Sanitary Fair Fund was not collected in vain. It is a matter of regret that the endowment is not larger, but it has been the purpose of your committee to make the income from it do the most possible good. The principal is a sacred fund, to be

preserved intact for this valuable charity (with such additions as may from time to time be made to it) during the perpetuity of the Institution.

It will be seen, from the Treasurer's Report, that the expenditures for the year have not only consumed the entire income, but exceeded it. This arises from the vast number of free patients sent to its doors, which are never closed upon them. Many of these cases should be supported by the Directors of the Poor in the districts to which they respectively belong, but we have no legal authority to make collections. Provision should be made by law to enable us to do this, and thus enlarge our ability to provide for other cases.

In June last our late worthy Superintendent, Major F. W. Heslop, tendered his resignation, on account of ill health, he was then, and we fear still is, a sufferer from wounds received in the army. The resignation was accepted, to take effect upon the 1st of July, and the committee secured the services of Mr. Thomas Chess to fill the vacancy.

The heating arrangement, referred to in our report of one year ago, has proven an entire success. Its cost, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars (\$12,220), has been paid, partly, out of the appropriation of nineteen thousand dollars, given by the State "for a heating apparatus, improved means of ventilation and introduction of gas fixtures." The ventilation and gas fixtures have not yet been introduced, as only one-half of the appropriation has been received from the State Treasury, but these improvements will receive proper attention in the early part of next season, and will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the patients and occupants of the Institution.

We regret to say that, notwithstanding the promise of the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, referred to in our last report, "that *due diligence* should be used in the construction of a bridge across the railroad tracks," so as to make our Hospital safely accessible, nothing has yet been done to accomplish that object. We are quietly, not patiently, waiting. The railroad company long since arranged with us, as you know, to pay us four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum for a perpetual lease of one hundred feet in depth of the entire front of the Hospital ground, and build a bridge across the railroad tracks. Since that arrangement was made the amount due on the lease, up to January 1st, 1874,

will be ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). There has been no money paid, nor has there been any work done towards the construction of the bridge; yet, during the Summer, the officers and workmen of the railroad company entered upon the grounds, cut down trees, removed fences, and commenced their occupancy and use of the ground. To this proceeding we, of course, objected, and prevented the use of the property until the terms were complied with. They must have the ground. We must have access to our buildings, and greatly need the income the lease will afford us, as with it we could supply the wants of many of the poor, sick and suffering. The time when the railroad company must have the use of the ground, we believe, will very soon come, and we are, therefore, quietly waiting until the terms are complied with by building the bridge, and paying the amount due on the lease.

Herewith will be found the Report of Thomas Chess, Superintendent, with statistical tables, and details; also, a statement of the monthly expenditures by the Secretary, Mr. W. P. Weyman.

The income from the Endowment Fund, and collections from pay patients, will be found in the Treasurer's Account, and we, therefore, omit it here.

The interesting Report of the Medical Staff is also appended to this. The Staff is composed of four Surgical, and four Medical members, one of each attends daily. They have given entire satisfaction to the committee and the patients, so far as we have heard. Dr. S. N. Benham tendered his resignation, and the vacancy has not yet been filled.

The Staff has devoted much time, attention and skill to the Hospital during the year, without fee or reward. They are entitled to the thanks of the committee and community for their valuable services.

The Superintendent, Matron and employees have been faithful to their trust. The Institution is in excellent working order, and now completely fulfilling its mission of usefulness.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman Executive Committee.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 17th, 1873.

Western Penn'a. Hospital,

TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Chairman and Executive Committee:

GENTLEMEN :

The following is most respectfully submitted as my report of the operations of the Hospital, during the year ending December 1st, 1873:

There were in the Hospital on the 1st December, 1872, twenty-three patients. There were admitted during the year three hundred and twenty male citizens, fifty-four discharged soldiers, and fifty-four females, making a total of four hundred and twenty-eight admitted, and an aggregate of four hundred and fifty-one patients under treatment, during the year.

There were discharged two hundred and thirty-seven male citizens, forty-one discharged soldiers, and forty-five females.

There were forty-nine deaths, forty-five males and four females. Seventy-nine remain, fifty-five male citizens, thirteen discharged soldiers, and eleven females. There were ten births during the year.

Of the patients admitted during the year, one hundred and twenty-nine were pay, and two hundred and ninety-nine were charity patients. The death rate is high, but may be accounted for by the fact of a large number of cases of accidental injury being received; many were so badly injured that they died a few hours after being admitted.

I am pleased to acknowledge the kindness of the Ladies' Fruit and Flower Charity in furnishing our patients with one crate of

grapes and one of peaches; they were fully appreciated. I also return my sincere thanks to the proprietors of the several newspapers, for copies of their papers furnished daily.

To your honorable Board I am under many obligations for the uniform kindness with which I have been treated.

Yours truly,

THOMAS CHESS,

Superintendent.

Table, showing the Birthplace of Patients admitted during the year ending December 1st, 1873.

Ireland.....	134	Dis. Columbia.....	3	Italy.....	2
Pennsylvania.....	103	Wales.....	7	Louisiana.....	1
Germany.....	54	Maryland.....	7	Prussia.....	1
England.....	36	Switzerland.....	4	Georgia.....	1
Scotland.....	8	Sweden.....	3	Illinois.....	1
France.....	8	Russia.....	2	Rhode Island.....	1
Virginia.....	11	Massachusetts.....	3	Denmark.....	1
Canada.....	3	New Jersey.....	8	Connecticut.....	2
Ohio.....	11	Kentucky.....	1	Holland.....	1
New York.....	10	Missouri.....	1		
					428

Table of Trades and Occupations of Patients admitted during the year ending December 1st, 1873

Laborers.....	151	Miners.....	6	Trunk Maker.....	1
Housekeepers.....	8	Cooper.....	1	Roll Turner.....	1
Domestic Servants.....	29	Porters.....	3	Iron Mill Manager.....	1
Farmers.....	11	Button Maker.....	1	Glass Cutter.....	1
Machinists.....	10	Dentist.....	1	Weaver.....	1
Drivers.....	18	Dyer.....	1	Waiter.....	1
Brakemen.....	18	Firemen.....	2	Polisher.....	1
Shoemakers.....	9	Nail Cutters.....	2	Butchers.....	3
Bakers.....	7	Draftsman.....	1	Printers.....	4
Rollers of Iron.....	2	Roller.....	1	Boiler Makers.....	2
Carpenters.....	17	Agents.....	5	Painters.....	3
Lawyers.....	4	Carver.....	1	Tinner.....	1
Plasterers.....	2	Sailors.....	3	Architect.....	1
Puddlers.....	8	Moulders.....	2	Cooks.....	2
Stone Cutters.....	7	Soap Makers.....	4	Millers.....	3
Clerks.....	10	Plumbers.....	3	Brewer.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	8	Barbers.....	3	Reporter.....	1
Sawyers.....	2	Engineer.....	1	Bar Tender.....	1
Seamstresses.....	6	Saddler.....	1	No occupation.....	25
Glass Blowers.....	4	Tin Roofer.....	1		

Patients Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased during the year ending
December 1st, 1873.

ADMITTED.	DISCHARGED.
Present December 1st, 1872..... 23	Male citizens..... 237
Admitted, male citizens..... 320	Males—Discharged soldiers..... 41
Admitted, discharged soldiers..... 54	Females..... 45
Admitted, females..... 54	Died, males..... 45
	Died, females..... 4
Total under treatment..... 451	Remaining under treatment..... 79
Of those admitted there were—	
Charity patients..... 299	451
Pay patients..... 129	

Table showing by what authority the Patients were admitted during
the year ending December 1st, 1873.

Management of the Hospital..... 85	W. Snively, M. D..... 40
C. B. King, M. D..... 37	W. H. Daly, M. D..... 14
James McCann, M. D..... 105	Geo. Purviance, M. D..... 4
F. LeMoyne, M. D..... 43	Guardians of Poor..... 10
S. N. Benham, M. D..... 23	Board of Health..... 6
J. B. Murdock, M. D..... 20	
Railroad Companies..... 41	428

R E P O R T
OF THE
SURGICAL AND MEDICAL STAFF
OF THE TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT
OF THE
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
For the Year ending November 30th, 1873.

*To the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit the following report for
the year ending November 30th, 1873:

Remaining December 1st, 1872.....	23
Admitted during the year.....	428
	<hr/>
Total under treatment during the year.....	451
	<hr/>
Discharged during the year.....	323
Died during the year.....	49
Remaining December 1st, 1873.....	79
	<hr/>
	451
	<hr/>

The staff has lost a valuable member by the resignation of Dr.
S. N. Benham, and the resulting vacancy has not been filled.

The change of administration, consequent upon the resignation of Major F. W. Heslop, and the appointment of Mr. Thos. Chess, was effected without confusion or disorder, and the present Superintendent has not only displayed such promptness, industry, and efficiency as to elicit our warmest praise, but has succeeded in imparting to his assistants and employees the same commendable spirit.

It is a source of disappointment and regret that the mode of access to the Hospital is still both difficult and dangerous, and we respectfully urge you to use your strongest endeavors to have this great evil corrected.

Several accidents have occurred during the past year which should serve as warnings against the use of explosive material in lighting the building.

The depression of business and the idleness and consequent poverty of a large portion of our laboring people now existing, may naturally lead us to expect unusual demands for hospital accommodations during the approaching Winter, and in our present condition we are unable to meet such an emergency. We respectfully propose that the large room over the surgical ward be prepared for occupation, and supplied with twenty beds, part of which might be taken from other wards, which are now too full.

The distance of our Hospital from the business and population centre of the city, renders it difficult and inconvenient to have persons transported there, frequently inducing those who would otherwise prefer our Institution, to choose one which they find more readily accessible. This difficulty, we think, should be met, by keeping an ambulance always ready for use, either at the Hospital or some central point of the city, with the understanding that a permit for admission shall also be an order for transportation, if required.

We are pleased to hear of the intention of the Board to supply the Hospital with milk from cows owned by the Institution, as we believe that pure milk cannot be procured in any other way, and we regard it as one of the most important articles of diet in the nursery and sick room.

The trial of the new heating apparatus has not been sufficient to justify a decided opinion in regard to its efficiency, but the present indications are that it will not only be sufficient to keep the tem-

perature up to a healthful and comfortable degree, but that constant care will be required to limit it to that standard. This capacity for superheating, however, is an advantage, as the present imperfect means of ventilation involves a great waste of heat.

The accompanying tabular statement of diseases and injuries, treated during the year, explains itself.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

C. B. KING,
F. LEMOYNE,
JAS. McCANN,
J. B. MURDOCK,
Surgical Staff.

W. H. DALY,
W. SNIVELY,
GEO. PURVIANCE,
Medical Staff.

Tabular Statement
of Diseases and Injuries treated during the year.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Discharged.					Remaining.
	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
Abscess.....	16	8	5	2	1	
Asthma.....	2	1				1
Anchylosis.....	2	2				
Amputation.....	2	1				1
Burn.....	4	1			2	1
Bunion.....	1		1			
Contusion.....	27	25	1		1	
Concussion of Brain.....	1				1	
Cystitis.....	1		1			
Coxalgia.....	1					1
Cerebritis.....	1					
Chorea.....	1				1	
Cellulitis.....	2					2
Cornitis.....	1				1	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.....	4	1	2			1
Calculus, Urinary.....	2	1			1	
Diarrhœa.....	1	1				
Debility.....	21	16	1			4
Dysentery.....	25	12	6	3		4
Delirium Tremens.....	2	2				
Epilepsy.....	19	19				
Erysipelas.....	2			2		
Endocarditis.....	9	9				
Eczema.....	5				3	2
Fever, Remittent.....	2	2				
" Intermittent.....	28	24				4
" Typhoid.....	31	24			3	4
Fracture, Simple.....	21	18				3
" Compound.....	21	13			7	1
Gastritis.....	4	1	1	1		1
Herpes.....	3	2	1			
Hæmorrhoids.....	3	2	1			
Imbecility.....	2		1			1
Jaundice.....	1	1				
Necrosis.....	3	1				2
Nephritis.....	4	2				2
Ophthalmia.....	1		1			
Ovarian Tumor.....	1					1
Otitis.....	1		1			
Paralysis.....	2					2
" Agitans.....	3			3		
Prolapsus Uteri.....	1	1				
Phymosis.....	1		1			
Peritonitis.....	1				1	
Poisoning.....	6	3			1	2
Phthisis Pulmonalis.....	17		4	2	7	4
Psoriasis.....	1		1			
Periostitis.....	1					1
Pneumonia.....	16	5	3		6	2
Pregnancy.....	14	10				4
Paraphymosis.....	2		2			
Rheumatism.....	34	10	14	2	2	6
Stricture, Urethral.....	6	4	2			
Synovitis.....	1					1
Still-born.....	2				2	
Tetanus.....	2				2	
Ulcer.....	29	11	9	2	1	7
Vesico-vaginal Fistula.....	1					1
Wounds, Lacerated.....	9	6			3	

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN

The Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	FOREST,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	GREENE,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	INDIANA,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	JEFFERSON,	WESTMORELAND.
	LAWRENCE,	

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two pairs drawers, two under-shirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.

5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pairs hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one

Balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pairs shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, someone acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday), between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between 2 and 4 P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital Station.

14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed, before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Sec. 1.*

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the county of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have, within
one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of
of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania,
and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of
A. D. 18 _____.

M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania : }
County of _____ }
On this _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____, before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named, who acknowledged in due form
the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine, and
who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and say, that
the facts set forth therein are correct and true; and I do hereby certify to the
genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named
signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County of
_____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital.—* HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

* If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

B O N D.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, _____ of _____ in the County of _____ and State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors, or assigns, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly, by these presents.

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the County of _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh :

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said obligors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors, or assigns, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as _____ shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by _____ requiring more than ordinary care and attention ; and shall provide for _____ suitable clothing ; and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for _____ by the Steward of said Hospital ; and shall remove _____ from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent ; and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of _____ death ; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons before the expiration of three calendar months after _____ reception, then, if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance, quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due ; then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us.

[L. S.]

[L. S.]



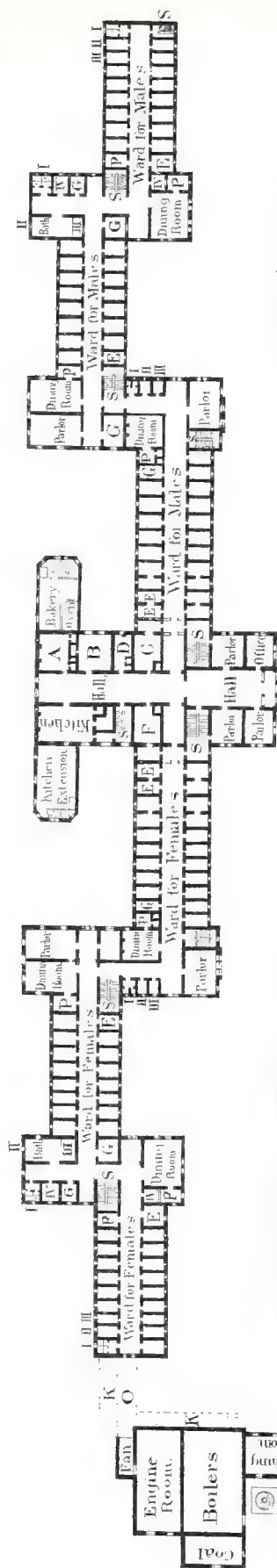
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, 12th WARD, PITTSBURGH.





THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

TO THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BEQUESTED BY THE UNIVERSITY AND



E. Attendants Rooms.
 P. Paudies.
 G. G. Rooms
 S. Stairs.
 F. Employees Din. Room.
 K. Underground Passage

I. Water Closets
 J. Bath Rooms
 III. Drying Rooms.
 W. Spring Water Rooms

A. Officer's Kitchen.
 B. Officer's Dining Room.
 C. Office.
 D. Bath Room & Water Closets
 O. Fresh Air Duct.

GROUND PLAN.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

FOR 1874.

PITTSBURGH, PA.:

BARR & MYERS, PRINTERS, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

1875.

Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 Each.

JOSEPH ALBREE,	ISAAC JONES,	WM. M'CREERY,
B. P. BAKEWELL,	B. F. JONES,	ALEXANDER NIMICK,
C. W. BATCHELOR,	CHARLES KNAP,	ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
F. R. BRUNOT,	R. C. LOOMIS,	E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,	REUBEN MILLER, JR.	J. H. SHOENBERGER,
THOMAS FAWCETT,	WILSON MILLER,	CHAS. H. SPANG,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,	J. K. MOORHEAD,	A. STEWART,
JOHN HARPER,	M. K. MOORHEAD,	J. B. SWEITZER,
WM. HOLMES,	JOHN MOORHEAD,	W. P. WEYMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,	JOSEPH S. MORRISON,	W. W. YOUNG,
JOHN B. JACKSON,	JAMES M'CANDLESS,	CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

THREE YEARS.

JAS. I. BENNETT,
ROBERT BEER,
RICHARD E. BREED,
JOSEPH M. KNAPP,
O. METCALF,
JAMES PARK, JR.
H. W. WILLIAMS,

ONE YEAR.

FRANK S. BISSELL,
WM. M. DARLINGTON,
RICHARD EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE,

TWO YEARS.

WM. M. LYON,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
J. A. HARPER,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER.

Monthly Committees.

JANUARY, . . .	MESSRS. ALBREE, FAHNESTOCK, HOWE AND PARK,
FEBRUARY, . . .	" BISSELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON AND JACKSON.
MARCH,	" CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG AND WALLACE.
APRIL,	" FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF AND SHOENBERGER.
MAY,	" LYON, BERRY, W. HOLMES AND M'FADDEN.
JUNE,	" BEER, COLLIER, EDWARDS AND B. F. JONES.
JULY,	" BAKEWELL, M'CREERY AND WILLIAMS.
AUGUST.	" BREED, KINCAID, P. H. MILLER AND WILSON MILLER.
SEPTEMBER, . .	" BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS AND ZUG.
OCTOBER, . . .	" { FAHNESTOCK, M'KENNAN, M. K. MOORHEAD, AND SWEITZER.
NOVEMBER, . . .	" FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE AND WEYMAN.
DECEMBER, . .	" BRUNOT, HERRON, MORRISON AND SPEER.

The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

Hygiene Department, Dixmont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN HOLMES,
ISAAC JONES,

R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN MOORHEAD,

R. MILLER, JR.
P. H. MILLER.

PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DR. L. S. GADDIS.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DR. D. A. HENGST.

SUPERVISOR.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

CLERK.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

SUPERVISORESS.

MISS ELIZA HOPE.

HOUSEKEEPER.

MISS E. W. RANKIN.

City General Hospital, Twelfth Ward.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOSEPH ALBREE,
ISAAC JONES,
WILSON MILLER,

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. M'CREERY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
WM. P. WEYMAN.

ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,
ALEX. SPEER,

SURGICAL STAFF.

C. B. KING, M. D.,
F. LE MOYNE, M. D.,
JAMES M'CANN, M. D.,
J. B. MURDOCK, M. D.

PHYSICIANS.

MEDICAL STAFF.

W. H. DALY, M. D.,
W. SNIVELY, M. D.,
T. C. RHODES, M. D.,
W. J. ASDALE, M. D.

SUPERINTENDENT.

THOMAS CHESSE.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE—BOTH HOSPITALS.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK,
W. W. YOUNG,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

JOHN B. JACKSON,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
WILLIAM P. WEYMAN.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MANAGERS OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO THE HON. DILLER LUTHER,

General Agent of the

Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania:

SIR:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before your Board a statement of the affairs of the Institution for the fiscal year ending with the month of November, 1874, in conformity with the Act of Assembly, approved April 24th, 1869.

As the Hospital comprises two departments, to wit: the Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, and the General Hospital for the sick and infirm, in the 12th Ward, Pittsburgh, I shall first take cognizance of the

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

On the 1st of December, 1873, there were 450 patients in this department of the Institution at Dixmont. Since that time, 274 have been admitted, making the total number of 724 under treatment during the year; of these 212 have been discharged or died, leaving in the Hospital on the first day of December, 1874, the unusually large number of 512.

The average number under treatment during the year was 480—the highest number was 515, and the lowest was 437. Of those

discharged, 76 were restored; 57 were more or less improved; 28 were not improved; and 51 died. For the causes of death, as well as for all other matters pertaining to the histories of patients admitted and discharged, I refer you to the Report of the Superintendent, accompanying this one. Notwithstanding the crowded condition of the Hospital during the year, the patients have enjoyed general good health. Indeed, on the whole, the working of the Institution has been most efficient and satisfactory, for which we have abundant reasons for thankfulness. As will be seen by the preceding figures, the very large number of 212 patients have been discharged from the Institution, and their places have not only been fully occupied by others, but 62 more have been pressed into wards *already overcrowded*, until the Institution is occupied far beyond its capacity; and embarrassments in the treatment of the patients are felt, never experienced since its organization. This condition of things has been a continual source of anxiety to our Board, and the subject of very serious consideration by the Executive Committee and the Superintendent. In the hope that relief would come at an early day, by the completion of the Warren Hospital, we have not felt justified in closing our doors against any of the unfortunate class, whose sufferings it is our province, as well as privilege, to relieve.

To ward off, if possible, some of the evils incident to this overcrowding of the "Male Wards" of the Hospital, the Executive Committee have undertaken to add to the facilities for introducing pure air by artificial means. To accomplish this they have purchased, and are putting in place, an engine and fan, with all necessary fixtures, and when completed and in operation, it is confidently hoped that the evils resulting from associating so many persons in limited apartments will be, in a great degree, mitigated.

The cost of this improvement will not be less than *Three Thousand Dollars*, and we are constrained to ask your aid, to procure from the Legislature an appropriation to discharge the debt. It is with the most rigid economy that the Hospital sustains itself, giving as it does, *preference to the poor* in the order of admission. Profit is not expected, and was not the object of its founders. That the Institution is doing its work of humanity in faithful consonance with its charter, and its duty to the State, is fully apparent, from the statistics giving the class of patients who have been admitted, and are now occupying our several departments. At the date of this Report there are 398 patients under our care who have been

committed by the *State Authorities*; and 114 were sent and are supported by their friends. The latter pay, on the average, but the expense of their care and maintenance, while the former pay for board and medical attendance, the moderate sum of three dollars per week, as fixed by Act of Assembly, thereby entailing a very considerable loss to the Institution. To compensate for this deficiency, we ask for the usual annual appropriation, to pay salaries and wages \$28,000; for insurance on buildings, \$2,000; for slating the roof of centre building and one block of each wing, \$2,800; and for grading, excavating and removing earth, and improving grounds, \$15,000. And for the year following similar appropriations, less the cost of slate roof.

These estimates have been closely made, and we have asked your intercession with the Legislature only for that which we believe is actually required to render the Institution efficient in its operations, and to enable us to carry on the work entrusted to us.

It is my unpleasant duty to again chronicle another "land slide" in the rear of the Hospital, similar to that in October, 1873. On the 27th of September last, after a heavy fall of rain, the immense mass of earth, that for years has been threatening the buildings, and has caused such large expenditures of labor and money for its removal, loosened and gave way, causing an upheaval in the roadway, of about eight thousand cubic yards of soil, but preserving the same *advance line* in its approach to the building as on other occasions. The Hospital structure is, however, free from injury, as the gravitating force of the slide exhausted itself before reaching the edifice. It is disheartening to record these troubles, but the truth must be stated. We now realize that the superincumbent earth, the remains of an ancient slide, must be removed to its rocky base, before repose is established. The debris is needed, and is applied in filling up the ravine, over which is made the new avenue to Allegheny City.

During the past year, there has been a gratifying change in the appearance of the Hospital premises. A large amount of work has been done, most of which is of a durable character. An improved ice house has been constructed, with a capacity for two years' supply. The opening of avenues, paving, making culverts, constructing a Green-house, re-building a portion of the Gas Works, &c., &c., have been the work of the year now at a close.

Since the last Annual Report, the Hospital has received a bene-

faction of Twenty-four Thousand Dollars from the residuary estate of the late Charles Brewer, through William Holmes, Esq., one of his Executors; of which Three Thousand Dollars was applicable to the department for the Insane, One Thousand Dollars to the General Hospital, and Twenty Thousand Dollars to the "Fuel Fund," for the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity. The portion given to "Dixmont" was for investment in real estate, and applied towards the purchase of a small farm, adjoining our lands to the north-east, of *twenty-one acres, one rood and twenty-four perches*. The cost of this tract was \$6,954 37, and is now all paid for, and is a valuable acquisition to the Hospital. It has an orchard upon it, and it not only affords increased pasturage, but fills up an angle in the property, and renders our lands more shapely; gives a new and easy access to the rear part of the premises, and enlarges the Hospital domain to 373 acres. I should acknowledge here a benefaction from Frank S. Bissell, Esq., of \$375.

For the particulars concerning the *Receipts and Expenditures*, I refer you to the Reports of the Treasurer and Executive Committee, hereunto appended. I deem it due to these gentlemen again to return my thanks for the accuracy and precision of their accounts, as well as for the labor bestowed in proving the correctness of the financial details in the various operations of the Hospital. It is also due to Dr. Reed, the Superintendent of the Department for the Insane, that I should say that he continues to have the approbation of the Board of Managers, for the care and treatment of, as well as for the moral agencies brought to bear on the patients for the amelioration of their condition. The admirable order and tidiness of the establishment, its exemption from acute diseases, especially fevers, when its crowded condition is considered, is positive evidence of a wise, directing head and of willing, co-operating hands. I take this occasion to express the thanks of the Managers, not only to Dr. Reed, but also to his Assistants, Drs. Gaddis and Hengst, and to the other officers, who are associated with them in the management of the Institution. I am glad to know that they have all performed faithful and meritorious services, and they are justly entitled to this acknowledgment.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

On the 1st of December, 1873, there were 79 patients in this Department; 498 have since been admitted, making 577 under treatment: of these, 444 were discharged cured; 52 died; and on

the 1st of December, 1874, there remained 81 under treatment. For particulars, I refer to the appended Report of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and that of Mr. Thos. Chess, Superintendent.

The most important feature of the transactions of the last year, is the amicable arrangement which settled the title of the land in the Hospital, by Quit Claim Deeds from Mrs. E. F. Denny and Capt. E. W. H. Schenley and wife. By this act of the generous donors, the site of the Hospital in the 12th Ward, embracing 24 acres, is now without encumbrance of any nature whatever.

The Pennsylvania Rail Road Company have let another year go by without the construction of a bridge over their tracks. The peril of passage is imminent, creating constant apprehension and heart-burnings. While the obligation of their contract is acknowledged, the procrastination is a painful mystery.

I have alluded elsewhere to the payment of the benefaction of One Thousand Dollars to this Department by Wm. Holmes, Esq., Executor of the estate of the late Charles Brewer.

During the year a large amount of improvement has been done to this Hospital, to render it a first-class establishment. Gas has been introduced throughout the building; and there has been an almost entire re-construction of the Wards, for the purpose of improved ventilation and comfort; thus imparting a cheerful aspect to the premises. The work was needed, but I regret to state that this, and the care of so many charity patients, have exceeded the means of the Institution. The labor of the Executive Committee has been marked by zeal and efficacy. To them, and to the skillful and worthy Surgeons and Physicians, whose invaluable labors are gratuitously given to the Hospital, the thanks of the Managers are merited, and herewith bestowed.

THE TRUST FUNDS.

I have the gratifying fact to announce, that an additional benefaction, from the residuary estate of the late Chas. Brewer, through William Holmes, Esq., one of his Executors, of a Bond, secured by mortgage, amounting to Twenty Thousand Dollars, has been handed to the Treasurer. The interest is applicable to the purchase of coal for the worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity. This increases the

“Brewer Fund” to \$54,358 96. Adding thereto the “Crawford Fund,” of \$12,000, makes the Trust Funds at the present time, \$66,358 96.

During the year past, we record the death of a Life Manager. Col. WILLIAM PHILLIPS. He was for many years a member of the Board, and a generous friend of the Hospital.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN HARPER, *President.*

December, 1874.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Department for the Insane,) at Dixmont,
for the Year ending December 14th, 1874.

D R.

To Balance per Settlement, December 15th, 1873,.....	\$ 7,307 23
Warrants of the Governor for the balance of Appropriation by Act approved April 19th, 1873,.....	13,000 00
Warrants of the Governor for the first and second installments of the Appropriation approved April 6th, 1874,.....	18,500 00

INDIVIDUAL BENEFACTIONS:

Amount received from estate of Chas. Brewer, deceased,.....	\$3,000 00	
Amount received from F. S. Bissell, Esq.,.....	375 00	
		3,375 00
Unearned premiums of insurance, refunded by agents of suspended companies,.....		162 34
Earnings of the Hospital during the year,.....		96,830 98
		<hr/> \$139,175 55

C R.

By Warrants drawn by the Executive Committee on the Treasurer, paid during the year,.....	\$135,249 88
Balance in Bank to the credit of the Treasurer,.....	3,925,67
	<hr/> \$139,175 55

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Report of the Finance Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN:

We, the undersigned, having been chosen for that purpose, have carefully examined and audited the books, accounts, and vouchers of Mr. John A. Harper, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Department for the Insane, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

By including two warrants unpaid, amounting to ninety dollars, (\$90 00), there is a precise agreement with the Year Book of the Executive Committee of the Managers.

The following is the statement of the Year Book :

Balance in Treasury December 15th, 1873,.....\$ 7,307 23

RECEIPTS SINCE :

Benefaction of the estate of the late Charles Brewer, through William Holmes, Esq.	3,000 00
Benefaction of Frank S. Bissell, Esq.	375 00
Balance of State Appropriation of 1873,	13,000 00
One-half of State Appropriation of 1874,	18,500 00
Unearned Premiums of Insurance refunded,	162 34
Earnings of Hospital at Dixmont,	96,830 98
	\$139,175 55

CONTRA.

Salaries and Wages for Current Year,	\$27,682 73
Amusement Fund Expended,	80 00
General Expense Warrants	\$84,539 27
Deduct outstanding Warrants, Nos. 6079 and 6096, ..	90 00
	84,449 27
Grading and Excavating,	10,907 45
Insurance,	3,037 92
Real Estate Purchased,	6,954 37
Recording the Deed,	5 00
Outstanding Warrants of 1873, paid,	2,133 14
	\$135,249 88
Balance in Treasury December 15th, 1874, cash,	3,925 67
	\$139,175 55

DEBTS OF THE HOSPITAL:

Balance due James Gilleland, on Mortgage, \$6,000. The investments, a worthless subscription note of \$40 00, and a Plank Road Bond of \$250 00.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. ZUG,
R. C. LOOMIS,
GEO. A. BERRY,
P. H. MILLER,

Finance Committee.

Report of Executive Committee.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,
Dormont, December 10th, 1874.

JOHN HARPER, ESQ., *President.*

DEAR SIR:

The Executive Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, beg leave to submit this Report of their various duties, and the gross expenses of the Institution, for the past year. We refer only to the general expenses of the several departments in the aggregate; for a detailed account of the same, will refer you to the accounts furnished by the Superintendent. The duties of the Committee are varied and numerous, and include a general supervision of all accounts for general maintenance, salaries and wages of employes, insurance of buildings and furniture, amusement fund, grading and excavation and all improvements on the grounds. They devote one day of each week to these duties, and examine monthly all bills for supplies purchased, or for repairs and improvements on the grounds, and draw warrants on the Treasurer for the amount of these claims in favor of the several parties entitled to them; these warrants are all signed by three members of the Committee. This system, adopted by the Committee, guards perfectly against any irregularities which might otherwise be a source of annoyance in settling the accounts of the Hospital, and makes all harmonize.

The Committee also consider it a part of their duty to visit all the wards of the Hospital, at least once in each month, and examine as to their general condition, and also to see that the patients are receiving that care and attention from nurses and other employes that their situation requires.

Your Committee are pleased to be able to say, that upon such visits during the last year, they have found the nurses and attendants in all the wards, (both male and female,) attentive to the wants of the patients, and desirous to do all they can to promote the comfort, health and cleanliness of these unfortunates. The medical attention paid to patients is very strict and regular, and we cannot

pass this point without bearing testimony to the untiring attention of the superintending physician, Dr. Reed, and his assistants, Drs. Gaddis and Hengst, and consider the Hospital has been fortunate in securing the services of persons so experienced and industrious. To Mrs. Dr. Reed, the Hospital is under a debt of gratitude for her voluntary labor in giving a general supervision of the female wards, and in many instances her services and motherly advice to the attendants, and her personal assistance, in sickness, to the patients.

It is with pride and satisfaction we refer to the general good order and condition of the house; its cleanliness in all parts, such as furniture, bedding, floors and paints; and we believe it will compare favorably with any other first-class institution in the country.

It again becomes our duty to call your attention to the ever-to-be-regretted condition of the sliding ground in the rear of the buildings, and the continued heavy expense incurred in removing the earth, to prevent damage to the main buildings. We have passed that point when we apprehend any serious damage, but it appears as though for years to come a large outlay will be required in removing the slip, until the ground arrives at a level where it will remain stationary and solid.

Owing to the over-crowded condition of the Hospital, (there being now 515 patients, when the building is only calculated to give accommodation to 400,) it has been found necessary to place an engine and fan-blower in the Eastern Section, to improve the ventilation, and thus protect the health of the inmates. The estimated cost of this machinery is three thousand dollars.

The cost of maintaining the Institution in all its various branches amounts to a large sum, but your Committee have exercised their best judgment in keeping it as small as possible, and in endeavoring to bring the expenses within the receipts, and considering the very large proportion of public, compared with pay patients, flatter themselves that they have accomplished much when, at the end of the year, the Hospital will be free of debt and have a small balance in its favor.

Your Committee have been much assisted and relieved in their labor by the Superintendent, Dr. Reed, who has given his devoted attention, watching all points of expenditure, and using the strictest economy.

The public patients, amounting to four-fifths of the whole number, are kept at an actual loss of one dollar and sixty-two cents each, per week, on the average cost of maintenance.

The improvements on the grounds and repairing of buildings will always require considerable outlay, and the necessity for new buildings will each year present itself. To furnish accommodation and comforts to the increased number of patients and employes, these also must be kept up and provided for, at a very considerable expenditure. The present year a new ice house had to be built, to replace one worn out, and to contain the larger supply now required. It is 60 by 40 feet, 20 feet high ; being sufficiently large to hold ice for more than a year's consumption. This article is not merely a luxury, but a necessity for the promotion of health of both the patients and employes, and for the preservation of fresh provisions.

There has also been a hot-house erected, sufficiently large to protect the bulbs and plants, and for the propagation of flowers and plants used in the adornment of the grounds. It is not a very imposing or costly building, but will answer present requirements, and probably last till such time as the state of our finances will justify the erection of a more sightly building.

The total amount of expenditures for the year has been \$126,247 37.

The year has been made up as follows :

Salaries and Wages	\$ 27,682 73
Expenses of General Maintenance,	84,539 27
Insurance on Buildings, &c.	3,037 92
Amusements,	80 00
Grading, Excavating, and Improvements on Grounds,	10,907 45
	<u>\$126,247 37</u>

Real estate and recording deed amounting to \$6,959 37, not included in this statement.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.
ISAAC JONES,
JOHN HOLMES,
R. C. LOOMIS,
JNO. MOORHEAD,
P. H. MILLER,

Executive Committee.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Twelfth Ward Department.)
for the Year ending December 14th, 1874.

D R.

Balance of State Appropriation by Section 55, of Act approved April 9th, 1873,	\$9,500 00
One year's interest on Mortgage of \$100,000 on the Library Hall,	\$7,000 00
One year's interest on Note of \$41,383 71 of the "Isabella Furnace Company,"	3,310 70
One year's interest on \$57,000 Bonds of City of Pittsburgh Water Loan,	3,990 00
One year's interest on \$2,000 Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company,	146 00
	<hr/>
Proceeds of Note, \$4,000, discounted by the Bank of Pittsburgh,	\$ 14,446 70
Individual Benefactions; received from estate of Charles Brewer, deceased,	3,958 00
Earnings of the Hospital,	1,000 00
Balance due the Treasurer, being over-drafts by the Executive Committee,	3,712 61
	<hr/>
	507 27
	<hr/>
	\$33,124 58

C R.

Balance due Treasurer per Settlement, December 18th, 1873,	\$1,867 17
Warrants of Executive Committee paid during the year by the Treasurer, (including Warrant for the payment of Note, \$4,000, discounted by the Bank of Pittsburgh,)	
	<hr/>
	31,257 41
	<hr/>
	\$33,124 58

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

*To the President and Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN :

The Auditing Committee of the City General Hospital beg leave to report, that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the same correct and satisfactory. We find that there is a balance due to him, by over-draft of the Committee of that Hospital, of five hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

We have examined and counted the securities belonging to that Department, and find the same to be correct, to-wit :

Mortgage on Mercantile Library Hall,.....	\$100,000 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company, an investment made by the Board of Managers,.....	41,383 71
Registered Bond of the City of Pittsburgh.....	57,000 00
Two Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road,.....	2,000 00
	<u>\$200,383 71</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. ZUG,
R. C. LOOMIS,
GEO. A. BERRY,
P. H. MILLER,

December 17th, 1874.

Finance Committee.

Trust Funds.

To the President and Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :

GENTLEMEN :

We have examined the Trust Funds, in the possession of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the same to be correct. These consist of

BREWER FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds,.....	\$13,400 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company,.....	10,958 96
City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,.....	10,000 00
Bond of Paul H. Hacke, secured by Mortgage,.....	20,000 00
	<hr/> \$54,358 96

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,.....	\$ 12,000 00
Total amount of Trust Funds,.....	<hr/> \$66,358 96 <hr/>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. ZUG,
R. C. LOOMIS,
GEO. A. BERRY,
P. H. MILLER,

December 17th, 1874.

Finance Committee.

Report of Brewer and Crawford Fuel Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN :

The following statement, with accompanying accounts of receipts and disbursements, are respectfully submitted as our Report for the year ending December 1st, 1874.

Receipts and disbursements of

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

To Balance Cash on hand December 1st, 1873,.....	\$ 132 44
“ Income of Fund, 1874,.....	840 00
	<hr/> \$ 972 44
By amount paid, bills of 1873,.....	\$ 132 44
“ “ “ coal distributed in 1874,.....	420 00
	<hr/> 552 44
Balance on hand December 1st, 1874,.....	<hr/> \$ 420 00

BREWER FUEL FUND.

To Balance on hand December 1st, 1873,.....	115 01
“ Income of Fund, 1874,	2,246 72
	<hr/> \$ 2,361 73
By amount paid, bills of 1873,.....	\$ 115 01
“ “ “ Coal distributed in Allegheny City, 1874,.....	254 45
By amount paid, bills for Coal distributed in Pittsburgh in 1874,.....	698 91
	<hr/> \$ 1,338 37
Balance on hand December 1st, 1874,.....	<hr/> \$ 1,023 36

There have been of the Crawford Fund, 4,200 Bushels of Coal distributed in the lower part of Pittsburgh; and of the Brewer Fund, 6,980 Bushels in Pittsburgh, and 5,245 Bushels in Allegheny City; making a total of 16,425 Bushels distributed during the year. The largest portion of which has been done through the Ladies' Relief Societies of the two cities.

JAS. T. KINCAID,
JNO. B. JACKSON,
WM. P. WEYMAN,
JNO. B. McFADDEN,

REPORT
OF THE
Physician and Superintendent
OF THE
INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Report of Physician and Superintendent

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the President and Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN :

The close of another year brings to me the duty of presenting to you a statement of the operations of the Hospital during that period. You will, therefore, please accept the following as my Report for the year ending December 1st, 1874 :

At the date of the last Annual Report, four hundred and fifty patients were occupying the several wards of the Hospital, and of this number two hundred and fifty-one were males, and one hundred and ninety-nine were females. Since then, two hundred and seventy-four, or, one hundred and forty-seven males and one hundred and twenty-seven females, have been admitted ; making the total number under treatment during the year, seven hundred and twenty-four, or three hundred and ninety-eight males and three hundred and twenty-six females.

The lowest number during the year was four hundred and thirty-seven ; the highest number was five hundred and fifteen, and the average number was four hundred and eighty.

Two hundred and twelve patients have been discharged, or died, and at this date there remains in the Hospital the very large number of five hundred and twelve patients, or two hundred and ninety-four males, and two hundred and eighteen females.

Of those discharged, seventy-six, or thirty-seven males and thirty-nine females were restored; twenty-three males and thirty-four females were more or less improved; eighteen males and ten females were not improved; and twenty-six males and twenty-five females died.

One hundred and thirty-eight of those admitted during the year were married, one hundred and seven were single, twenty-three were widows, five were widowers, and one had been divorced. Thirteen were under twenty years of age, one hundred and fifty-eight were from twenty to forty, ninety-four were from forty to sixty, and nine were from sixty to eighty years old. One hundred and sixty were born in Pennsylvania, seventeen were natives of other States, fifty-two came from Ireland, thirty from Germany, and fifteen from other foreign countries. One hundred and thirty-seven had been insane before admission less than six months, twenty less than one year, and one hundred and seventeen for periods varying from one to thirty years. Two hundred were laboring under the first attack of insanity, and seventy-four had been insane one or more times before admission. Twenty-one of the twenty-three counties of the Western District were represented by those admitted, and one came from another State. The several Courts and Directors of Poor of the District have committed during the year, one hundred and seventy-four patients, being an increase on that of the previous year of forty-two. The number committed by friends was one hundred, and is precisely the same as in 1873.

Of those discharged as restored, fifty had been insane before admission less than six months, and twenty-six for periods varying from six months to four years. Sixty-four had been under treatment less than one year, and twelve from one to four years. Forty-four were committed by the State authorities, and thirty-two by friends.

Of those who died, six had been residents of the Hospital less than one month, ten less than three months, five less than six months, seven less than one year, and twenty-three for periods more than one and less than ten years. Forty had been insane before admission for periods varying from one to thirty years, and eleven had been insane for periods less than one year. Twenty-nine were natives and twenty-two were foreigners. Ten were epileptics, twenty were victims of tubercular disease of lungs, four had serious disease of heart, and twelve died from congestion, softening or other organic

disease of brain. Eleven of those who died of consumption were natives of Pennsylvania, one was a native of New York, three of Ireland, three of Germany, one of Sweden, and one of Switzerland.

Of those who remain in the Hospital at this date, three hundred and forty-one had been insane before admission, for periods varying from six months to thirty years, and have but slight prospect of being restored. One hundred and seventy-one were insane less than six months previous to admission, but many of these have such complications as to preclude the possibility of cure. One hundred and ninety-nine are aged from forty to eighty years; seventy-eight have resided in the Institution over five years, thirty-one over ten years, and twelve for periods longer than fifteen years, and of the whole number, only one hundred and eighty-eight have been residents of the Hospital less than one year. It will not be difficult to estimate from these data, the number of incurables who have, during the past eighteen years, accumulated in the wards of the Hospital. If the policy had been maintained of receiving only such cases as were of recent origin, and were free from such complications as necessarily involved incurability, and perhaps death, or if the Hospital had not only rejected all such, but had discharged all those whose insanity failed to yield to treatment in a reasonable time, the present array of incurable cases would not be presented to you. I am not prepared to advise as to the humanity of such a policy, but I am pleased to say that your Board have never felt free to remand to the Jails and Poor Houses any patients on account of incurability, unless you were convinced that the care which was needed could be extended to them in those Institutions. Even now, you are fully aware that one hundred and twelve patients occupy the wards who, in justice to the remaining four hundred, should be elsewhere. But you hesitate to direct the closing of our doors, or the removal of this excess, lest in doing so the Institution might come short, in any degree, of the high and holy purpose for which it was established. By referring to the Tables appended to this Report, you will observe the steady increase in the number of patients admitted, of those under treatment during each year, as well as of the number remaining at the end of the several years since 1856. The unusually large number of *seven hundred and twenty-four* patients were under treatment during the past year, and although two hundred and twelve were discharged, the Hospital enters on a new year crowded to excess. Five hundred and twelve patients crowded into apartments intended for four hundred, compels the association of two, and sometimes

four in a room intended for one, and places in wards intended for eighteen patients, from thirty to forty persons. It is useless to attempt to conceal the fact that great risks are involved in the present over-crowded condition of the Hospital. Conflicts will and do take place, and no amount of watchfulness can at all times prevent it. Every precaution is taken to associate those most likely to harmonize, and to restrain those who would endanger others by violent attacks, and I am glad to report that the year has passed without any serious accident from this source. How long we shall enjoy an exemption from those painful scenes lately witnessed in another over-crowded hospital it is impossible to say, and whether we shall continue to admit patients without regard to the number now under our care, or shall discharge the incurables to make room for recent cases, is a question I leave with you to determine.

Since the organization of the Institution, two thousand, eight hundred and eleven patients have been admitted, of whom thirteen hundred and fifty-six were supported by their friends, and fourteen hundred and fifty-one were supported by the cities and counties. This latter class were committed by orders of Courts, or by the Directors and Overseers of Poor of the several counties of the Western District. The amount charged for their maintenance is limited by "Act of Assembly," and the loss sustained by the Hospital thereby is compensated by an annual appropriation. So largely have the advantages of the Hospital been embraced by the State authorities, that the number of patients sent by them has risen to three hundred and ninety-eight, while that of the patients committed by friends remains at one hundred and fourteen. I need say nothing more than this to show, that if the Institution *is* under the control of your Board, you have sacredly reserved its privileges for the worthy poor of the Commonwealth.

Two thousand, two hundred and ninety-nine patients have been discharged, and of this number eight hundred and seventy-six were restored. Of this latter class, six hundred and fifty-six had been insane less than six months, and six hundred and ninety-five had been under treatment for periods less than nine months. The curability of insanity, when promptly placed under treatment, is fully sustained by this statement, and I cannot forego the opportunity of again placing on record the fact, so thoroughly established by the experience of every hospital, that insanity is a disease that yields readily to judicious treatment, when promptly instituted, and that delay is simply wasting the chances of cure.

Notwithstanding the crowded condition of the Hospital, I am happy to be able to report that the general health of the household has been good; we have enjoyed a remarkable exemption from acute diseases, and thus far no epidemic has ever invaded our precincts. To avoid the possibility of an impairment of the health of patients from a vitiated atmosphere, your Committee, ever ready to devise "ways and means" to advance the comfort of our dependent people, have introduced an engine and fan, for the purpose of forcing pure air into the rooms of the more crowded male wards. The fan that was originally constructed, and intended to ventilate the whole building, was placed at the western end of the structure, the nature of the ground preventing its location at the rear of the centre building. While it serves the purpose of ventilating the wing of the Hospital contiguous to it, the other and most crowded portion fails to receive any benefit whatever from it. For this reason it became necessary to introduce a fan for the eastern wing, and when it is in operation I confidently expect a better condition of affairs to exist in our male wards than has heretofore prevailed.

During the year, the patients have been required to spend as much time as possible in the open air. Thirty or forty men patients were organized into a working party, and under the care of judicious attendants, went out almost every day and assisted the farmer in his work. It is due to that party that I should say, that by their efforts our crop of potatoes, and over five thousand tomato plants were saved from destruction by the Colorado bug. They have also aided largely in grading the hill in the rear of the Hospital, in making roads in cultivating and gathering vegetables, in building and white-washing fences, storing coal, gathering ice, quarrying and burning lime, all of which has not only been useful to the Institution, but has secured for themselves good appetites, refreshing sleep, and an invigorated bodily health not always enjoyed by the more sedentary patients. Those men patients who could not or would not labor, were taken out doors whenever the weather permitted, and walked over the grounds, or were engaged in playing ball and other games.

From morning until evening, in all pleasant weather, the female patients go out walking or riding in parties of five or six, accompanied by their nurses, and almost every patient in turn has an opportunity for out-door exercise. For their use a carriage was purchased during the past season, that will comfortably seat eight persons, and when the roads in our neighborhood were passable, it has been

kept going every day, taking parties a ride of a mile or more away from the Hospital. When it cannot be used for their benefit, it serves a good purpose in conveying persons from the station to the Institution. Quite a number of the female patients are occupied in the laundry, in the kitchen, in the sewing-room, or in assisting the nurses in keeping their wards in order. Fully two hundred and fifty patients, of both sexes, assemble every Wednesday evening in the Amusement hall, to enjoy a stereopticon exhibition, and on Sundays they are present at religious services and at bible-class. The interest in the stereopticon exhibitions has been maintained by a large addition to the stock of pictures, which now comprises over 1200 slides, and forms one of the most varied and interesting assortments that could be selected. For twelve years, these entertainments have been kept up regularly every week, and they are still as interesting and instructive as when first established. Every Monday evening during the year, a party or "sociable" has been made for the female patients, and more than a hundred of them assemble in the hall of the centre building, dance, engage in plays of various kinds, and, having received some refreshments, return to their wards. Occasionally the Institution has been favored with concerts, tableaux, and theatrical performances by ladies and gentlemen from the city, which have been highly appreciated by the patients, many of whom for the first time in their lives are present at such entertainments. The gymnastic classes have been kept up, but not to that point of efficiency that I would desire, owing to the fact that we have no hall suitable for the purpose. I have hesitated to suspend these exercises, because it would, in my opinion, be a step backward, and I hope the day may yet come when a hall will be provided, in which the classes now in operation can not only be continued, but be enlarged and made much more useful in rousing up the energies of the indolent. For the same reason, and no other, "the school" alluded to in my last Report has not been organized.

The religious services have been conducted by ministers from the cities and neighborhood, when they could be had, and at other times the young gentlemen from the Theological Seminaries of Allegheny city have occupied the pulpit.

To occupy and interest the patients in the wards, in the long evenings, or when the season is too inclement for out-door amusement, they have been provided with billiards and bagatelle tables, pianos, organs, violins, games of various kinds, books and newspapers. The "Fanny Reed Library," established and designated

by Miss D. L. Dix, for the Second Female Ward, I am happy to report, is now well filled with choice standard books, purchased with money given by generous friends.

Through the kindness of my Assistants, Doctors Gaddis and Hengst, I am enabled to give you a correct estimate as to what extent the patients have been occupied in attending church, exhibitions, parties, gymnastics; of the number engaged at work, in walking and riding, and you will observe it goes far beyond that of the preceding year:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Walking, (daily).....	33,228	24,604	57,832
Magic Lantern Exhibitions, (weekly).....	7,171	6,115	13,286
Working, (daily).....	8,278	....	8,278
Church, (weekly).....	6,317	5,074	11,391
Gymnastics, (semi-weekly).....	1,527	1,885	3,412
Parties, (weekly).....	....	4,691	4,691
Carriage Riding, (trips).....	....	2,168	2,168

As in previous years, so in this one, the holidays were appropriately observed. A full share of the good things of the season were provided for the patients, and no effort was spared to make them feel that, although secluded from friends and acquaintances, they were in the care of those who were anxious and willing to supply the want, so far as it was possible to do so.

The condition of the Hospital building is, I believe, fully as satisfactory as it ever has been. All articles of furniture and carpets that were worn out have been replaced by new ones. Walls have been re-painted; defective floors have been renewed; and every part of the building has been kept in thorough repair. The heating apparatus was overhauled during the summer; several important alterations were made in the main steam pipes; the boilers were inspected and placed in good order; boiler walls were rebuilt, and I am confident that at no time since they were constructed were they as well prepared for their work as they are at the beginning of the present winter.

The Engineer, Mr. George Gray, has been diligent in his efforts to make the heating apparatus accomplish all that is required of it, and he is entitled to this acknowledgment of his services.

The station-house has been thoroughly re-painted; the gas works and pump have been renovated, and in part rebuilt. Messrs. Gardner Bros., of Pittsburgh, secured the contract for a new "Retort Bench" and clay retorts, and it is due to those gentlemen that I should say, that they not only performed every part of their contract satisfactorily, but by improvements made to our works, have rendered the manufacture of gas a comparatively easy task. During the year, Mr. Richey, who has for years been in the service of the Hospital in another capacity, was placed in charge of the station-house, post-office, gas and water works, and thus far he has proved himself fully competent for the position. On the farm a large amount of labor has been done, in making roads, grading the hill in the rear of the Hospital, building fences, constructing hot-beds and green-houses, planting fruit-trees and shrubbery, and in cultivating vegetables for the use of the household. An ice-house of a capacity for two years' supply has been built, the ice-ponds have been thoroughly cleaned and otherwise put in good order. A good road is being made to and around the ice-house, and when the improvement is completed, our facilities for gathering and preserving an abundant supply of ice will be greater than they ever have been.

The main gas and water pipes have frequently required repairs during the year, and the former being, at one point, placed so far below the surface, involved no inconsiderable labor and expense to uncover. So often had breaks occurred in this gas main that your Committee thought it advisable to substitute, for the cast, a wrought iron pipe in so much of the line as was liable to be broken. Since this has been accomplished no further trouble has been experienced from this source.

The products of the farm have been as abundant as could be expected, when the quality of the land is considered. Every year, however, is adding to its fertility, and it will, in time, I hope, by a sufficient crop, reward the industry and faithful labors of our farmer, Mr. Knoderer.

The State road in front of the Hospital premises had become almost impassable, and there being no hope that the Township authorities would repair it, the Hospital undertook the job, and by a thorough macadamizing, placed it in good condition. The avenue leading through the adjoining farm, towards the city, has been opened and graded. In another season it can be also

macadamized, and when done, it will afford an outlet to the city without having to pass in dangerous proximity to the railroad as is now the case.

Annexed to this Report you will find the "Statistical Tables," setting forth, in detail, all the facts in regard to the patients, and along with them a carefully prepared list of expenditures for the year, the reports from the gas, water, and heating departments, the report from the Supervisor, setting forth the articles of clothing made and mended, and that from the House-keeper, showing the amount of fruit, tomatoes, &c., canned or preserved for winter use.

It gives me pleasure to again acknowledge many acts of considerate kindness by friends interested in our dependent people :

On Christmas, New Year's, and Thanksgiving day, we were enabled to give the entire household an abundant oyster supper, through the generosity of Messrs. John Holmes, R. Miller, Jr., and Isaac Jones, who contributed each the sum of \$35 for that purpose. Mr. John Porterfield & Co. donated, for the use of the patients on Christmas, 100 pounds of candies, &c., and that every patient might receive a present on that day, Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co. furnished us with six dozen napkins and a large lot of notions, all of which were at the proper time distributed and fully appreciated by the recipients. To Mr. James Caldwell, of Allegheny, we are indebted for two dozen handkerchiefs, given for presentation to female patients.

To Mrs. Isaac Jones, the institution is again under obligations for frequent donations of magazines and illustrated papers, and to Isaac Jones, Esq., for \$50 to purchase books for the Library in Second Female Ward. I am indebted to J. Harry Holland, Esq., for \$10, and to a stranger for \$1,00 with which books were purchased. To Rev. Dr. Allison, for 27 volumes; to John A. Harper, Esq., for 10 volumes; and to Miss Jennie Loomis, for two volumes of magazines, the Institution is under obligations.

Miss D. L. Dix has kindly remembered our patients, by sending, for their use, books and a beautiful Kaleidoscope.

Mrs. John Bissell, by a large donation of camelias, azalias, and other plants, has not only made our collection more valuable and interesting, but has compelled an enlargement of our green-

house, for all of which she has our sincere thanks. To Hon. J. L. Graham, Hon. B. C. Christy, John Harper, Esq., W. W. Wallace, Esq., and Prof. Smith, of Iron City College, we are indebted for books, photographs, papers, and engravings.

To W. W. Fullwood, Esq., I am indebted for interest manifested in our patients by securing for their amusement a performance by the "Simmons & Slocum Minstrels," and to Mr. F. Mueller and friends, for a very pleasant and creditable amateur dramatic entertainment.

The editors of the following papers have continued to send, during the year, for the use of the patients, gratuitous copies of their editions, and they will please accept thanks for the favors conferred:—*Pittsburgh Chronicle*; *Kittanning Free Press*; *Armstrong Republican*; *American Standard*, (Uniontown); *Herald*, (Butler); *Courier*, (Titusville); *Republican*, (Meadville); *Freiheits Freund*; *Republicaner*, (Pittsburgh); *Zeitschrift*, (Allentown); *Catholic*, (Pittsburgh); *Christian Advocate*; *United Presbyterian*; and the *Presbyterian Banner*. From Messrs. Kerr & Murdoch, of the *United Presbyterian* office, we have received a large bundle of papers every week, which has served a good purpose, in affording reading matter on Sundays to many of our people.

The officers associated with me in the management of the Institution are the same as at the date of the last report. Drs. Gaddis and Hengst hold the positions of Assistant Physicians, and have, by their devotion to their duties, and kind attention to the patients of all classes, proved themselves worthy of my entire confidence, and your approbation. Mr S. Caldwell still holds the position of Supervisor of Male Wards; Mr. George R. Slater, that of Clerk; Miss E. Hope, that of Supervisor of Female Wards; and Miss E. Rankin, that of Housekeeper; all of whom have faithfully performed their several duties, and I commend them to your favorable notice.

It is my painful duty to record the death of one of the attendants, Miss Annie Nelson, on the first day of October, and I would be doing injustice to her memory, did I not here acknowledge her faithfulness in duty and tenderness to the unfortunate ones committed to her care. Although with us less than a year, she had won the confidence and affection of her associ-

ates, and during her illness she received from them all the sympathy and tender care that could be desired. I doubt not she has passed from her labors here to her rest in heaven.

To you, gentlemen, and to the Members of the Executive Committee, I desire to again extend my thanks for your continued confidence and support, and to express the hope that I may receive from you in the future, the same valuable assistance in the discharge of my duties, that I have enjoyed in the past.

Depending still on the over-ruling Providence which has guided and protected us in years that are gone, we enter with confidence on another.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. A. REED.

Dixmont, December 1st, 1874.

Hygiene Department.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1874,

AND

1856—1874.

TABLE IV.

Number Admitted, Treated, and Discharged each year since 1856.

Year.	Total.				Discharged.												Total	
	Admitted.		Treated		Restored.		Improved.		Unimpr'vd		NotInsane		Died.		Discharged			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1856	37	17	37	17	8	5	..	2	2	2	..	..	3	2	13	11
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	..	..	5	1	26	17
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	..	..	8	4	44	23
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	..	..	7	3	62	36
1860	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	..	..	5	5	58	40
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	..	..	6	4	55	41
1862	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	..	..	3	..	35	32
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	..	..	8	3	41	31
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	..	..	8	2	44	32
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	..	1	4	6	38	37		
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	..	..	20	19	70	63
1867	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57		
1868	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	..	..	20	10	79	52
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65		
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	..	..	20	18	88	73
1871	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12	..	..	32	21	117	87
1872	121	101	390	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89		
1873	123	109	364	307	27	33	39	32	26	24	..	..	21	19	113	108
1874	147	127	398	326	37	39	23	34	18	10	..	..	26	25	104	108
	1593	1218			488	388	356	295	189	135	5	5	259	179	1297	1002		

TABLE V.

Re-Admissions since 1856.

Number.	Male.	Female.	Times Re-admitted.
279	162	117	2
45	23	22	3
14	10	4	4
4	4	..	5
2	..	2	6
4	..	4	9
1	..	1	10
1	..	1	11
1	..	1	12
1	..	1	13
2	..	2	14
1	..	1	15
1	..	1	17
1	..	1	18

TABLE VI.
Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.			1856, to December 1, 1874.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married,.....	76	62	138	645	582	1227
Single,.....	65	42	107	869	436	1305
Widows,.....	..	23	23	..	199	199
Widowers,.....	5	..	5	78	..	78
Divorced,.....	1	..	1	1	1	2
Total,.....	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE VII.
Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY.	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Connecticut,.....	1	1	2
Illinois,.....	1	..	1
Maryland,.....	1	..	1
Massachusetts,.....	1	..	1
New Jersey,.....	1	..	1
New York,.....	2	2	4
Ohio,.....	..	2	2
Pennsylvania,.....	90	70	160
South Carolina,.....	1	..	1
Vermont,.....	1	..	1
Virginia,.....	2	..	2
West Virginia,.....	..	1	1
England,.....	5	3	8
France,.....	1	..	1
Germany,.....	17	13	30
Ireland,.....	21	31	52
Italy,.....	1	..	1
Sweden,.....	1	2	3
Wales,.....	..	2	2
Total,.....	147	127	274

TABLE VIII.
How Committed.

COMMITTED.	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Friends.....	54	46	100	1349
Directors Poor.....	44	62	106	882
Court.....	49	19	68	573
Governor, .....	..	..	..	7
Total.....	147	127	274	2811

TABLE IX.
How Supported.

HOW SUPPORTED.	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Self or Friends.....	54	47	101	1356
City or County.....	93	80	173	1451
Hospital.....	..	..	..	4
Total.....	147	127	274	2811

TABLE X.
Residences of those Admitted.

December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.		Since 1856.	
RESIDENCES.	Total.	RESIDENCES.	Total.
Allegheny City,.....	14	Allegheny City,.....	258
Allegheny Co.....	39	Allegheny Co.....	576
Armstrong Co.....	4	Armstrong Co.....	68
Beaver Co.....	10	Beaver Co.....	137
Butler Co.....	7	Blair Co.....	1
Cambria Co.....	10	Butler Co.....	85
Clarion Co.....	5	Cambria Co.....	33
Crawford Co.....	17	Carbon Co.....	1
Elk Co.....	1	Clarion Co.....	48
Erie Co.....	20	Clearfield Co.....	3
Fayette Co.....	1	Crawford Co.....	140
Forest Co.....	1	Elk Co.....	6
Indiana Co.....	9	Erie Co.....	130
Jefferson Co.....	5	Fayette Co.....	109
Lawrence Co.....	7	Forest Co.....	5
Mercer Co.....	8	Greene Co.....	26
Philadelphia,.....	1	Indiana Co.....	78
Pittsburgh,.....	68	Jefferson Co.....	33
Somerset Co.....	1	Lawrence Co.....	82
Venango Co.....	7	Luzerne Co.....	1
Warren Co.....	7	McKean Co.....	5
Washington Co.....	16	Mercer Co.....	71
Westmoreland Co.....	15	Philadelphia,.....	2
Ohio,.....	1	Pittsburgh,.....	485
		Somerset Co.....	3
		Venango Co.....	47
		Warren Co.....	41
		Washington Co.....	182
		Westmoreland Co.....	110
		Colorado Ter.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Ter.....	1
		Ohio.....	12
		Texas.....	1
		West Virginia.....	21
	274		2811

TABLE XI.
Number each Year since the Beginning.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number Each Year.	Number at End of Each Year.
1856	...	...	23
1857	110	...	74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{5}{8}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870	562	371 $\frac{3}{11}$	401
1871	659	427 $\frac{11}{15}$	455
1872	677	45	439
1873	671	453 $\frac{1}{2}$	450
1874	724	480	512

TABLE XII.
Duration of Insanity before Admission.

DURATION.	December 1st, 1873, to December 1st, 1874.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Fem'le	Total.	Male.	Fem'le	Total.
Not Exceeding 3 Months,.....	59	50	109	608	460	1068
Between 3 and 6 ".....	17	11	28	180	142	322
“ 6 “ 12 “.....	10	10	20	176	123	299
“ 1 “ 2 Years,.....	12	15	27	151	120	271
“ 2 “ 3 “.....	11	13	24	98	89	187
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	6	5	11	60	52	112
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	5	7	12	54	37	91
“ 5 “ 10 “.....	7	6	13	101	78	179
“ 10 “ 15 “.....	2	2	4	58	50	108
“ 15 “ 20 “.....	1	..	1	45	31	76
“ 20 “ 30 “.....	1	2	3	20	21	41
Over 30 Years,.....	..	..	..	5	2	7
Unknown,.....	16	6	22	37	13	50
Total,.....	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE XIII.
Number of Attack of those Admitted.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	December 1st, 1873, to December 1st, 1874.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Fem'le	Total.	Male.	Fem'le	Total.
First	104	96	200	1163	890	2053
Second.....	24	17	41	249	183	432
Third.....	9	5	14	100	48	148
Fourth.....	1	..	1	29	26	55
Fifth.....	5	1	6	17	13	30
Sixth.....	..	1	1	6	14	20
Seventh.....	..	..	..	1	6	7
Eighth.....	..	..	..	..	8	8
Ninth.....	..	1	1	..	4	4
Tenth.....	..	1	1	2	5	7
Thirteenth.....	..	..	..	..	2	2
Seventeenth.....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Eighteenth.....	..	1	1	..	1	1
Unknown.....	4	4	8	26	17	43
Total.....	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE XIV.
Form of Insanity of those Admitted.

FORM.	December 1st, 1873, to December 1st, 1874.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Fem'le	Total.	Male.	Fem'le	Total.
Mania.....	109	94	203	967	707	1674
Melancholia.....	28	28	56	345	370	715
Monomania.....	3	1	4	81	50	131
Dementia.....	3	4	7	130	70	200
General Paralysis.....	3	..	3	34	3	37
Imbecility.....	1	..	1	36	18	54
Total.....	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE XV.

Causes of Insanity of those Admitted.

	December 1st, 1873, to December 1st, 1874.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abuse,.....	..	..	..	1	12	13
Accidental Homicide,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Amenorrhœa,.....	..	..	..	..	31	31
Andersonville Prison,.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Change of Life,.....	..	..	..	..	13	13
Chloroform,.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Desertion,.....	..	1	1	1	15	18
Destitution,.....	..	1	1	1	10	11
Disappointment,.....	3	2	5	48	54	102
Disease of Ear,.....	..	..	..	1	2	3
Domestic Difficulty,.....	7	17	24	62	138	200
Drugged,.....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dyspepsia,.....	..	..	..	24	9	33
Epilepsy,.....	4	3	7	74	30	104
Eruptive Diseases,.....	..	..	..	7	6	13
Excesses,.....	21	..	21	257	..	257
Excessive Labor,.....	3	3	6	43	19	62
Excessive Study,.....	..	..	..	15	3	18
Excitement,.....	..	..	..	6	5	11
Exposure to Cold,.....	1	..	1	14	..	14
Exposure to Sun,.....	2	..	2	12	..	12
Fear,.....	3	..	3	14	21	35
Fear of Poverty,.....	..	..	..	5	2	7
Fear of Starving,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Fever,.....	3	..	3	26	16	42
Grief,.....	3	6	9	3	6	9
Gunshot Wound,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hereditary,.....	16	12	28	24	21	45
Hysteria,.....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Idiocy,.....	..	..	..	12	8	20
Inflammation of Brain,.....	3	..	3	14	4	18
Injury to Head,.....	2	..	2	40	5	45
Injury to Leg,.....	1	..	1	..	..	3
Injury to Spine,.....	..	..	..	33	..	3
Ill Health,.....	8	39	47	165	277	442
Intemperance,.....	21	..	21	245	27	272
Jealousy,.....	..	1	1	5	18	23
Litigation,.....	..	..	..	8	2	10
Loss of Friends,.....	..	..	..	19	51	70
Loss of Sleep,.....	..	..	..	3	6	9
Mental Anxiety,.....	..	..	..	8	10	18
Neuralgia,.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Nostalgia,.....	..	2	2	1	4	5
Old Age,.....	..	..	..	18	21	39
Palsy,.....	..	..	..	8	4	12
Pecuniary Difficulty,.....	11	3	14	100	17	117
Puerperal,.....	..	11	11	..	144	144
Rail Road Accident,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Religious Excitement,.....	3	3	6	40	26	66
Remorse,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Seduction,.....	..	..	..	..	2	2
Spiritualism,.....	1	1	2	4	3	7
Stock Speculation,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Use of Camphor,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Use of Ether,.....	..	..	..	..	4	4
Use of Opium,.....	..	..	..	4	3	7
Use of Quack Medicines,.....	..	1	1	2	4	6
Use of Tobacco,.....	..	..	..	2	8	10
Want of Employment,.....	..	..	..	9	..	9
War Excitement,.....	..	..	..	18	3	21
Unknown,.....	31	21	52	211	150	361
Total,.....	147	127	274	1593	1218	2811

TABLE XVI.—MALES.

Occupations.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.
Agent, Traveling,....	1	1	Locksmiths,.....	..	2
Actor,.....	..	1	Lumbermen,.....	..	2
Alderman,.....	..	1	Machinists,.....	2	19
Apprentice,.....	..	1	Merchants,.....	3	44
Auctioneer,.....	..	1	Millers,.....	2	9
Bakers,.....	..	2	Miners,.....	9	72
Barbers,.....	1	3	Ministers,.....	..	12
Blacksmiths,.....	2	26	Moulders,.....	1	14
Boatmen,.....	2	18	Musicians,.....	..	2
Book Binder,.....	..	1	Nail Cutters,.....	..	2
Brass Moulder,.....	..	1	None,.....	8	111
Brewers,.....	1	5	Oil Producers,.....	..	5
Bricklayers,.....	..	5	Oil Refiners,.....	1	1
Brickmakers,.....	1	3	Organ Builder,.....	..	1
Butchers,.....	1	15	Painters,.....	1	10
Cabinet Makers,.....	..	3	Pattern Makers,.....	..	4
Carpenters,.....	2	40	Paper Carriers,.....	1	1
Carriage Trimmer,....	1	1	Paupers,.....	..	11
Carver,.....	..	1	Peddlers,.....	..	15
Chain Maker,.....	..	1	Photographers,.....	..	2
Chemist,.....	..	1	Physicians,.....	1	11
Civil Engineer,.....	..	1	Plasterers,.....	1	5
Clerks,.....	4	54	Plumber,.....	..	1
Cloth Dresser,.....	..	1	Policemen,.....	1	5
Confectioner,.....	..	1	Potters,.....	..	6
Coopers,.....	..	8	Printers,.....	1	17
Dentists,.....	1	5	Puddlers,.....	2	4
Distillers,.....	1	2	Pump Maker,.....	..	1
Draymen,.....	..	9	Real Estate Agent,...	..	1
Drovers,.....	..	3	Saddlers,.....	..	5
Druggists,.....	..	3	Sailors,.....	1	3
Engineers,.....	5	18	Shoemakers,.....	4	28
Express Messenger,....	..	1	Soldiers,.....	1	23
Farmers,.....	29	402	Steamboat Captain, ..	..	1
Firemen,.....	..	2	Stone Masons,.....	2	7
Gardeners,.....	..	12	Stewards,.....	1	1
Gilders,.....	..	1	Students,.....	..	15
Glass Blowers,.....	1	8	Surveyors,.....	1	3
Glass Cutter,.....	1	1	Tailors,.....	..	15
Harness Makers,.....	1	2	Tanners,.....	..	1
Hatter,.....	..	1	Teachers,.....	1	22
Horse Dealer,.....	..	1	Teamsters,.....	..	2
Horse Trainer,.....	..	1	Tinners,.....	..	5
Hotel Waiter,.....	..	1	Tobacconists,.....	..	5
Huckster,.....	..	1	Unknown,.....	2	13
Inn Keepers,.....	..	9	Upholsterers,.....	..	1
Insurance Agent,.....	..	1	Wagon Makers,.....	..	3
Iron Rollers,.....	..	3	Watch ".....	..	3
Jeweler,.....	..	1	Watchmen,.....	..	3
Laborers,.....	43	350			
Lawyers,.....	2	10	Total,.....	147	1593

TABLE XVI.—*Continued.*—FEMALES.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.
Confectioners .....	..	3	Wives of Caulkers,....	..	1
Domestics,	32	162	“ Clerks,.....	..	8
Housekeepers,	1	14	“ Coachmak'rs ..	..	4
Laundresses, .....	..	2	“ Collectors, ..	..	5
Milliners, .....	..	8	“ Confectio'ers ..	..	4
Music Teacher, .....	..	1	“ Contractors, ..	1	2
None,	3	32	“ Coopers, ....	..	3
Nurses, .....	..	5	“ Draymen, ...	1	2
Paupers, .....	..	6	“ Drivers, ....	..	1
Seamstresses,	1	50	“ Editors, .....	..	1
Tailoress, .....	..	1	“ Engineers, ..	1	4
Teachers,	1	6	“ Farmers,	6	122
Unknown, .....	..	18	“ Gardeners, ..	1	6
Daughters of Bakers, ..	..	2	“ Glass Blow's ..	..	8
“ Bricklayers, ..	..	1	“ Grocers, ....	..	1
“ Butchers, ...	..	2	“ Gunsmiths, ..	..	1
“ Carpenters, ..	2	7	“ Image Mak'r ..	..	1
“ Clerks, .....	..	2	“ Inn Keepers, ..	1	7
“ Contractors, ..	1	1	“ Jewelers, ....	..	3
“ Distillers, ...	..	4	“ Laborers,	20	129
“ Draymen, ...	1	1	“ Lawyers, ....	..	3
“ Farmers, ...	10	110	“ Machinists, ..	1	16
“ Glass Blw's, ..	..	1	“ Manufactur's ..	..	1
“ Grocers, ....	..	1	“ Mechanics, ...	..	5
“ Gunsmiths, ..	..	1	“ Merchants, ...	3	23
“ Inn Keepe's ..	..	3	“ Millers, .....	..	6
“ Jewelers, ..	..	1	“ Miners,	6	28
“ Laborers, ...	..	30	“ Ministers, ...	1	7
“ Lawyers, ...	..	2	“ Moulders, ..	1	6
“ Manufactur's ..	..	1	“ Oil Men,	1	2
“ Merchants, ...	3	3	“ Opticians, ...	..	1
“ Miners,	1	2	“ Painters, ....	..	7
“ Ministers, ...	..	1	“ Peddlers, ....	..	4
“ Moulders, ...	..	4	“ Photograph's ..	2	6
“ Physicians, ..	1	4	“ Physicians, ..	..	7
“ Potters, ....	..	2	“ Plumbers ...	..	3
“ Printers, ...	..	1	“ Policemen, ..	..	2
“ Shoemak'rs, ..	..	1	“ Printers, ....	..	1
“ Soldiers, ....	..	1	“ Puddlers, ...	1	1
“ Steambm'n ..	..	1	“ Railroad Men ..	..	2
“ Surveyors, ...	1	2	“ Saddlers, ....	..	5
“ Tailors, ....	..	1	“ Shoemakers, ..	2	9
“ Teachers, ...	..	12	“ Silverplaters, ..	..	1
Wives of Aldermen, ...	..	1	“ Soldiers, ....	..	6
“ Bakers, .....	..	1	“ Steam'b't Cap ..	1	2
“ Bankers,	2	3	“ Stewards, ....	..	1
“ Barbers, ....	..	4	“ Stone Masons ..	..	3
“ Blacksmiths, ..	..	8	“ Tailors, .....	..	12
“ Boatmen,	1	4	“ Tanners, ....	..	1
“ Boiler Mak's, ..	..	1	“ Teachers, ....	..	1
“ Brewers, ....	..	2	“ Tinnerns, ....	..	1
“ Bricklayers, ..	..	7	“ Tobacconists, ..	..	1
“ Butchers, ....	..	3	“ Watchmen, ...	..	1
“ Carpenters, ...	..	24	“ Wagon Mak's ..	..	2

TABLE XVI.—*Continued.*—FEMALES.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.	Since 1856.
Wives of Weavers,....	..	2	Widows of Miners,....	1	7
Widows of Bakers,....	1	15	“ Ministers,..	..	2
“ Blacksmith's, ..	..	2	“ Physicains, ..	..	6
“ Butchers, ..	1	6	“ Printers,....	..	3
“ Chairmaker ..	..	1	“ Pattern M'r	1	1
“ Clerks,.....	..	2	“ Saddlers,....	..	3
“ Coopers,....	..	1	“ Sailors,....	..	1
“ Cigar Mak's	1	1	“ Shoemakers	..	2
“ Carpenters,.	1	1	“ Steambl'en,	1	3
“ Farmers,...	3	39	“ Stone Mas's	..	2
“ Glass Blw's, ..	..	1	“ Tailors,....	..	1
“ Grocers,....	..	3	“ Tanners,....	..	1
“ Hatters,....	..	1	“ Teachers,...	1	1
“ Inn Keepers	..	4	“ Tobacconi's	..	1
“ Jewelers,...	..	1	“ Watchmen,	..	1
“ Laborers,...	2	32			
“ Manufactu's	..	1			
“ Merchants,.	3	7	Total,.....	127	1218

TABLE XVII.

*Duration of Insanity before Admission and power committing patients
Discharged “Restored.”*

DURATION.	Power Committing Restored Patients.							
	Dec. 1, 1873, to Dec. 1, 1874.				Since 1856.			
	By Court.	By Directors Poor	By Friends.	Total.	By Court.	By Directors Poor	By Friends.	Total.
Not exceeding 2 months....	5	17	12	34	41	139	279	459
Between 2 and 4 “ ...	2	3	5	10	26	34	76	136
“ 4 “ 6 “ ...	1	..	5	6	10	15	36	61
“ 6 “ 12 “ ...	4	..	1	5	16	26	43	85
“ 1 “ 2 years,....	..	3	4	7	18	10	44	72
“ 2 “ 3 “ ...	..	2	1	3	4	6	7	17
“ 3 “ 4 “ ...	1	..	2	3	4	3	11	18
Over 4 years,.....	2	4	2	8	8	8	12	28
Total,.....	15	29	32	76	127	241	508	876.

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence and Condition of those Discharged.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Condition of those Discharged.									
	December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.					Since 1856.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.	Died.	Not Insane.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.	Not Insane.	Died.
Less than 1 month,.....	1	..	1	6	..	51	27	25	3	84
Between 1 and 2 months..	5	2	2	2	..	97	36	21	5	35
“ 2 and 3 ..	20	6	2	8	..	158	87	28	1	34
“ 3 and 4 ..	8	4	5	2	..	110	71	29	..	22
“ 4 and 5 ..	9	1	..	1	..	71	39	14	..	16
“ 5 and 6 ..	9	2	4	2	..	94	48	24	..	20
“ 6 and 9 ..	6	15	1	4	..	114	96	20	1	30
“ 9 and 12 ..	6	5	2	3	..	71	61	29	..	21
“ 12 and 15 ..	4	2	1	2	..	48	35	25	..	22
“ 15 and 18 ..	..	2	..	..	..	13	26	16	..	15
“ 18 and 24 ..	2	5	2	2	..	18	30	15	..	25
“ 2 and 3 years.....	4	7	3	3	..	19	41	31	..	37
“ 3 and 4 ..	2	..	3	2	..	6	14	21	..	16
“ 4 and 5 ..	..	2	1	3	..	4	21	8	..	14
“ 5 and 10 ..	..	3	..	11	..	2	16	14	..	36
“ 10 and 20 ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	4	..	11
Total,.....	15	57	28	51	..	876	651	324	10	438
					212					2299

TABLE XIX.

*Duration of Insanity before Admission of those remaining
December 1, 1874.*

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months,.....	66	49	115
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	33	23	56
“ 6 and 12 “ ..	32	17	49
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	27	29	56
“ 2 and 3 “ ..	27	18	45
“ 3 and 4 “ ..	10	16	26
“ 4 and 5 “ ..	10	8	18
“ 5 and 10 “ ..	33	22	55
“ 10 and 15 “ ..	18	13	31
“ 15 and 20 “ ..	7	9	16
“ 20 and 30 “ ..	6	6	12
Over 30 years.....	4	3	7
Unknown,.....	21	5	26
Total,.....	294	218	512

TABLE XX.

Ages of those Remaining December 1, 1874.

AGES.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years.		1		1
" 15 and 20 "		15	7	22
" 20 and 25 "		30	22	52
" 25 and 30 "		56	24	80
" 30 and 35 "		50	35	85
" 35 and 40 "		37	36	73
" 40 and 50 "		51	50	101
" 50 and 60 "		36	29	65
" 60 and 70 "		17	12	29
" 70 and 80 "		1	3	4
Total.		294	218	512

TABLE XXI.

Period of Residence of those Remaining December 1, 1874.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.		Male.	Female.	Total
Less than 3 months.		32	27	59
Between 3 and 6 months.		33	20	53
" 6 and 12 "		39	37	76
" 1 and 2 years.		44	31	75
" 2 and 3 "		32	21	53
" 3 and 4 "		20	18	38
" 4 and 5 "		21	16	37
" 5 and 10 "		50	28	78
" 10 and 15 "		18	13	31
" 15 and 20 "		5	7	12
Total.		294	218	512

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those Remaining December 1, 1874.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable,.....	37	25	62
Incurable,.....	257	193	450
Total,.....	294	218	512

TABLE XXIII.

Complications of some of those Remaining December 1, 1874.

COMPLICATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic,.....	23	9	32
Homicidal,.....	24	8	32
Paralytic,.....	6	1	7
Suicidal,.....	6	11	17
Idiotic,.....	4	2	6
Blind,.....	1	1	2
Deaf,.....	1	2	3
Consumption,.....	9	6	15
Without Feet,.....	1	..	1
Old Age,.....	9	5	14
Without One Arm,.....	2	..	2

TABLE XXIV.

Showing Age, Nativity, Duration of Insanity, Period of Residence, Cause of Death, &c., of those who Died, from December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.

MALES.

No.	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.	No. of Attacks	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
1	41	Scotland, . . .	Mania,	1 yr. 2 mos. 11 dys	1	1 yr. 1 mo. 11 days,	Heart Disease,	Softening of Brain.
2	55	Pennsylv'a., . .	Paresis,	6 " 2 "	1	5 " 6 "	" "	"
3	55	"	Mania,	9 " 5 "	1	7 " 5 "	Disease of Spine,	Consumption.
4	24	"	"	4 " 22 days, . .	1	2 " 22 days, . .	Syphilis,	Softening of Brain.
5	60	Ireland,	Melancholia . .	7 " 27 "	1	4 " 4 " 27 " . .	"	Exhaust'n Acute Melancholy
6	23	Pennsylv'a., . .	Mania,	14 " 6 " 20 " . .	1	4 " 6 " 20 " . .	"	Consumption.
7	37	"	"	Unknown,	1	2 " 2 " 9 " . .	Softening of Brain, . .	"
8	32	"	"	21 yrs. 3 mos. 7 dys	1	7 " 3 " 7 " . .	Epilepsy,	Apoplexy.
9	31	"	"	10 " 10 " 23 " .	1	10 " 23 " . . .	"	Consumption.
10	30	Ireland,	"	6 " 9 "	1	6 " 5 " 28 " . .	"	"
11	28	Germany, . . .	"	10 "	1	6 "	"	"
12	37	Ireland,	"	4 "	1	8 " 10 " 20 " .	Erysipelas,	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
13	74	"	"	23 " 10 " 20 dys	1	21 "	"	Apoplexy.
14	38	"	"	5 " 8 "	1	8 "	"	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
15	50	"	"	3 "	3	2 " 19 "	"	"
16	69	Pennsylv'a., . .	"	5 " 8 " 2 dys . .	2	2 " 6 " 2 " . .	"	Consumption.
17	30	"	"	Unknown,	2	2 " 2 " 1 " . .	Disease of Heart, . . .	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
18	24	"	"	4 mos. 12 dys . .	1	1 " 12 "	"	Consumption.
19	54	"	"	8 "	1	6 "	Blind,	Paresis.
20	55	Ireland	Melancholia . .	9 yrs. 2 " 24 dys	1	9 " 1 " 24 days,	"	Apoplexy.
21	52	Pennsylv'a., . .	Paresis,	1 " 1 " 9 " . . .	1	1 " 9 "	"	Disease of Brain.
22	46	"	Melancholia . .	4 " 14 "	1	3 "	"	Suicide.
23	63	Ireland,	Mania,	7 " 10 " 6 " . .	1	2 " 10 " 6 days,	"	Disease of Brain.
24	34	New York, . . .	"	9 " 8 "	1	6 " 8 "	"	Consumption.
25	45	Germany, . . .	"	1 " 1 " 20 dys .	1	7 " 20 days, . .	"	"
26	54	Switzerland, . .	"	7 " 4 " 9 " . . .	1	4 " 4 " 9 " . .	"	"

TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.

Showing Age, Nativity, Duration of Insanity, Period of Residence, Cause of Death, &c., of those who Died, from December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874.

FEMALES.

No.	Age	Nativity	Form.	Whole Duration.	No. of Attacks	Period of Residence.	Complications.	Causes of Death.
1	30	Pennsylv'a.	Mania, . . .	8 yrs. 6 mos.	2	1 yr. 6 mos.	Intussusception and biliary calculus.	Consumption.
2	63	"	"	1 " 8 "	1	8 "	Syphilis.	Disease of Heart.
3	30	"	Imbecility, . .	31 " 7 " 11 dys	1	1 " 7 " 11 dys	"	Epilepsy.
4	40	"	Mania.	7 "	2	6 "	Mania.	Consumption.
5	34	"	Dementia. . .	21 " 6 mos. 8 dys	1	6 "	"	Epilepsy.
6	32	"	Epil. Mania	4 " 2 " 28 "	1	2 " 28 "	"	"
7	43	Germany	Melancholia	13 "	1	3 " 17 "	"	Consumption.
8	31	Pennsylv'a.	Mania.	4 " 6 " 24 "	1	4 " 3 " 24 "	Epilepsy.	Disease of Brain.
9	67	Ireland. . . .	Melancholia	1 " 11 " 21 "	1	11 " 21 "	"	Consumption.
10	47	Pennsylv'a.	Dementia . .	5 " 4 " 25 "	1	3 " 4 " 25 "	Chronic Dysentery . .	"
11	45	"	"	1 " 7 " 2 "	1	4 " 2 "	Paresis.	Apoplexy.
12	36	Wales.	Mania.	9 " 9 " 12 "	1	2 " 12 "	Persistent refusal food . .	Inanition.
13	24	Sweden. . . .	Melancholia	1 " 11 "	1	1 "	"	Consumption.
14	53	Ireland. . . .	Mania.	9 " 3 " 14 "	1	3 "	Consumption.	Disease of Brain.
15	30	Pennsylv'a.	Epil. Mania	1 " 2 " 3 "	1	3 "	"	Epilepsy.
16	45	"	Mania	9 " 2 " 10 "	2	9 " 1 " 10 "	Congestion of Lungs.	Congestion.
17	52	Ireland. . . .	"	9 " 2 " 7 "	1	2 "	"	Old Age.
18	67	Pennsylv'a.	"	5 " 7 "	1	7 "	"	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
19	45	Wales.	"	6 " 11 "	1	11 "	"	Epilepsy.
20	72	Germany. . . .	Dementia. . .	13 " 10 "	1	3 "	"	"
21	29	Ireland. . . .	Epil. Mania	17 " 7 "	1	7 "	"	Consumption.
22	30	Pennsylv'a.	"	2 " 1 " 14 "	1	1 "	Persistent refusal food . .	Chronic Diarrhoea
23	33	"	Mania.	9 " 3 " 8 "	1	2 "	"	Consumption.
24	50	England. . . .	Melancholia	1 " 14 "	1	14 "	"	"
25	65	Pennsylv'a.	Mania.	1 " 14 "	2	2 "	"	"

TABLE XXV.

Population of Counties, their Quota, and Representation in the Hospital, December 1, 1874.

COUNTIES.			Present Representation, Dec, 1, 1874.			
	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Total	Excess.
Allegheny,.....	266,985	106	166	57	223	117 .
Armstrong,.....	43,385	17	12	1	13	4
Beaver,.....	36,132	15	14	8	22	7
Butler,.....	36,484	15	19	4	23	8
Cambria,.....	36,574	15	7	1	8	..
Clarion,.....	26,976	11	12	1	13	2
Crawford,.....	63,876	26	21	2	23	..
Elk,.....	8,315	4	3	..	3	..
Erie,.....	65,992	26	40	5	45	19
Fayette,.....	43,357	18	2	2	4	..
Forest,.....	4,183	2	3	1	4	2
Greene,.....	25,889	10	1	..	1	..
Indiana,.....	36,161	15	9	3	12	..
Jefferson,.....	21,699	9	8	2	10	1
Lawrence,.....	27,298	11	16	..	16	5
Mercer,.....	49,931	20	10	5	15	..
McKean,.....	8,826	4	2	..	2	..
Somerset,.....	8,225	4	..	..	..	..
Venango,.....	47,940	19	14	3	17	..
Warren,.....	23,897	10	9	1	10	..
Washington,.....	48,504	19	16	11	27	8
Westmoreland,.....	58,720	24	14	3	17	..
Total,.....			398	110	508	
Other States,.....					4	
Total Representation,.....					512	

Table showing the operation of the Gas and Water Department.

MONTHS.	Gas Department.				Operating Pump.		
	Bushels Lime Used.	Bushels Coal Used Making Gas.	No. Cubic Feet Gas Made.	Bushels Coke Made.	Bushels Coal Used Operating Pump.	Bushels Coke Used Operating Pump.	No. Hours Pump in Operation.
December, 1873.....	9	704	211,900	800	602	27	296
January, 1874.....	9	621	181,200	716	598	60	277
February, ".....	8	475	135,600	561	499	53	231
March, ".....	7	396	99,300	489	549	18	245
April, ".....	5	368	91,200	436	399	15	209
May, ".....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	380	76,700	389	527	7	235
June, ".....	6	269	58,500	261	550	..	244
July, ".....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	385	94,500	350	555	..	240
August, ".....	5	448	102,500	401	565	..	243
September, ".....	14	577	115,000	456	535	30	247
October, ".....	20	688	166,000	584	504	89	257
November, ".....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	836	201,400	610	450	201	239
Total,.....	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	6147	1,533,800	6,053	6,333	500	2,963
Daily Average,.....		16 $\frac{5}{6}$	4,202 $\frac{1}{5}$	16 $\frac{7}{12}$	17 $\frac{1}{3}$	1 $\frac{3}{8}$	8 $\frac{1}{9}$
Number bushels Coal on hand, December 1st, 1873, (estimated),....							33,000
" " " bought and included in expenses of year,....							101,359 $\frac{1}{2}$
							134,359 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amount on hand, December 1st, 1874, (estimated).....							40,000
Number bushels used at Gas House, &c.....							13,068 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " at Kitchen,.....							2,500
" " " Heating House, &c.....							78,791
							134,359 $\frac{1}{2}$

Report of Supervisor and Seamstress.

ARTICLES MADE.	Number.	ARTICLES MADE.	Number.
Chemise, Muslin,.....	203	Single Sheets,.....	167
Skirts, Flannel,.....	109	Double ".....	42
" Cotton,.....	18	Dresses,.....	338
Muslin Night Gowns,.....	19	Window Curtains,.....	34
" Drawers,.....	29	Stand Covers,.....	25
Sleeves,.....	12	Large Table Cloths,.....	36
Aprons,.....	25	Small " ".....	6
Handkerchiefs,.....	24	Clothes Bags,.....	16
Napkins,.....	216	Comforts,.....	130
Bolster Cases, Single,.....	38	Counterpanes,.....	12
" " Double,.....	12	Woolen Mittens,.....	19
" Ticks,.....	2	Towels, Hand,.....	297
Pillow ".....	19	" Roller,.....	278
" Cases,.....	405	Muslin Shirts,.....	351
Single Bed Ticks,.....	94	Canton Flannel Waists,....	4
" Mattresses,.....	25	No. Articles Mended,.....	11,689
Double ".....	7		

Report of the Housekeeper.

ARTICLES MADE.	Number.	ARTICLES MADE.	Number.
Apple Butter,.....gallons	480	Jelly, Currant,.....glasses	959
Pear "....."	42	" Raspberry,...."	187
Quince "....."	78	" Blackberry,...."	92
Tomato "....."	100	" Grape,....."	347
Peaches Euchred,...."	68	" Quince,....."	150
" Preserved,...."	20	Piccalili,.....gallons	306
" Canned,...."	88	Cucumberlili,....."	36
Blackberry Jam,...."	123	Cucumber Pickles,..bushels	10
" Canned,.."	146	Tomatoes, Pickled,..gallons	50
Pears, Euchred,...."	12	Mangoes,....."	75
Raspberry Jam,.....quarts	110	Catsup,....."	195
Currant Jam,.....gallons	15	Sausage Meat,.....lbs.	1,647
Cherries,....."	55	Hogshead Cheese,...."	765
Gooseberries,....."	20	Lard,....."	640
Tomatoes, Canned,..."	1,700		

EXPENDITURE LIST.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Apples, green,.....	271 bush.	\$ 269 70
Advertising,.....	.....	36 00
Adjusting Scales,.....	.....	5 75
Barley,.....	.....	9 00
Bath Brick, &c.....	.....	18 50
Beans,.....	1,196 lbs.	50 48
Brooms,.....	.....	87 75
Brushes,.....	.....	185 00
Buckets,.....	.....	30 15
Butter,.....	14,698 lbs.	4,877 28
Chocolate,.....	.....	34 88
Cheese,.....	7,486 lbs.	1,228 38
Citron and Orange Peel,.....	.....	10 25
Clothing, (Ready-made),.....	.....	5,920 19
Clothing, Materials,.....	.....	983 79
Coal,.....	101,359½ bush.	11,186 15
Coffee,.....	7,155 lbs.	1,940 20
Corn Starch,.....	560 "	60 60
Corn, Dried and Canned,.....	.....	82 69
Cranberries,.....	.....	30 10
Crackers,.....	5,039 lbs.	455 47
Cream Tartar,.....	.....	81 80
Currants,.....	311 lbs.	24 14
Canned Goods,.....	.....	55 50
Car Fare, &c.....	.....	174 20
Dried Beef,.....	1,762 lbs.	291 91
Dry Goods,.....	.....	483 54
Eggs,.....	1,743 doz.	337 09
Extracts,.....	.....	22 75
Earthenware,.....	.....	147 86
Express Charges,.....	.....	21 10
Fish, fresh,.....	2,767 lbs.	221 36
" salt,.....	49 hf. bbls.	382 61
Flour, Wheat,.....	773 bbls.	5,567 98
" Buckwheat,.....	1,920 lbs.	82 54
Freight,.....	.....	1,010 30
Fees,.....	.....	88 80
Hams,.....	2,779 lbs.	416 25
Hops and Malt,.....	.....	25 25
Hominy,.....	4 bbls.	32 45
Honey,.....	57 lbs.	22 80
Hats,.....	.....	9 00
Indigo,.....	12 lbs.	16 50
Lard,.....	5,734 gal.	695 22
Lard Oil,.....	89 "	83 08
Lemons,.....	8 boxes	58 50
Lime and Cement,.....	71 bbls.	187 20
Lye,.....	24 cases.	192 00
Lumber,.....	.....	424 22
Lubricating Oil,.....	93½ gal.	46 75
Macaroni,.....	.....	33 75
Meal, Corn,.....	.....	83 25
" Oat,.....	.....	62 75
Meat,.....	117,050 lbs.	10,043 68
Milk,.....	2,935 gal.	645 70

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Molasses,.....	136 "	\$ 111 10
Mince Meat,.....	309 lbs.	37 08
Newspapers,.....	.....	61 90
Oranges,.....	16 boxes,	86 50
Onions,.....	184 bush.	230 00
Oysters,.....	.....	21 00
Paints and Oils,.....	.....	356 45
Peas,.....	.....	79 16
Potatoes,.....	2,288 bush.	2,398 79
" Sweet,.....	8 bbls.	36 50
Printing,.....	.....	209 60
Poultry,.....	.....	17 54
Pears,.....	.....	25 00
Peaches, Dried,.....	363 lbs.	54 45
Postage,.....	.....	197 06
Prunes,.....	926 lbs.	128 13
Raisins,.....	.....	10 19
Rice,.....	3,532 lbs.	344 42
Revenue Stamps,.....	.....	13 40
Rope, Wire,.....	.....	163 33
Sal Soda,.....	560 lbs.	20 72
Salt,.....	36 "	80 70
Shoes and Slippers,.....	.....	1,016 60
Soap,.....	9,487 lbs.	734 38
Small Fruits and Berries,.....	.....	169 34
Starch,.....	184 lbs.	18 77
Sugar,.....	23,197 "	2,424 75
Syrup,.....	.....	296 91
Straw,.....	.....	116 62
Stationery,.....	.....	185 88
Spices,.....	.....	189 45
Soda, Bi-Carb,.....	53 lbs.	14 45
Tongues, Dried,.....	6 doz.	54 00
Tools for House Use,.....	.....	18 48
Tea,.....	1,495 lbs.	747 50
Tobacco,.....	1,212 "	681 13
Turkeys,.....	1,693 "	311 55
Telegrams,.....	.....	135 69
Vegetables,.....	.....	393 05
Vinegar,.....	818½ gal.	188 92
Wall Paper and Papering,.....	.....	15 20
Window Glass.....	.....	135 79
Wax Tapers,.....	.....	23 80
Total Household,.....	.....	\$ 62,129 42

MEDICINES, &c.

Drugs and Chemicals,...	\$ 1,612 72	Wine,.....	\$ 140 50
Alcohol,.....	259 25	Sponges,.....	29 25
Brandy,.....	405 00		
Whiskey,.....	427 21	Total,.....	\$ 2,873 93

FURNITURE.

Baskets,	\$ 59 75	Mattresses,	\$ 595 86
Bedsteads,	54 00	Mouldings,	12 00
Blankets,	27 67	Oil Cloths,	179 72
Carpets,	1,937 43	Pillows,	42 75
Chairs,	51 00	Queensware,	259 75
Clocks,	5 50	Rubber Goods,	81 12
Crash for Towels,	96 69	Sheetings,	444 49
Counterpanes,	50 00	Spoons,	10 00
Fruit Cans,	148 80	Tin Ware,	222 29
Gas Fixtures,	39 15	Tickings,	183 25
Glassware,	57 80	Water Coolers,	34 50
Hardware,	343 37		
Knives and Forks,	82 85	Total,	\$ 5,033 74
Looking Glasses,	14 00		

INSURANCE.

3 Year's on Building, &c.,	\$ 3,037 92
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MONEY REFUNDED.

Overpaid Boarding,	\$ 780 90
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AMUSEMENTS.

Limes for Magic Lan'n,	\$ 24 00	Musical Instruments,	\$ 102 50
Magic Lantern Slides,	190 00		
Carriage,	315 25	Total,	\$ 631 75

REPAIRS, ORDINARY.

Brick Masonry,	\$ 124 57	Plastering,	\$ 37 70
Machinery,	427 24	Registers,	58 70
Belting,	30 32	Grate Bars,	284 28
Castings,	76 27	Retorts,	320 49
Pipe,	561 64	Felting,	30 00
Valves and Spigots,	87 10	Fittings,	162 25
Blacksmithing,	14 72	Steam Kettle,	63 26
Brick,	120 75		
Fire Brick and Clay,	30 00	Total,	\$ 2,429 29

REPAIRS, EXTRAORDINARY.

Kalsomining,	\$ 288 65	Carpenter Shop,	\$ 153 80
Re-Gilding Pictures,	200 00	Retort Bench in Gas }	637 50
Painting Station House,	129 00	House,	
Tile, &c., Front Door,	58 47		
Purifiers, Gas Works,	14 00	Total,	\$ 2,042 55
Ice House,	561 13		

SALARIES AND WAGES

Officers' Salaries,.....	\$ 7,200 00	Firemen,	\$ 1,097 40
Wages of Employes,		Laundress,	300 00
Attendants,	10,367 30	Laundry Girls,	1,053 40
Baker,	480 00	Painter,	45 00
Carpenter,	728 75	Porters,	292 75
Cooks,	1,026 65	Preachers,	485 00
Chambermaids,	427 80	Seamstress,	184 50
Engineer, 1st,	1,150 02	Carriage Driver,	295 20
Engineer, 2d,	600 00		
Farm Hands,	1,948 96	Total,	\$27,682 73

FARM.

Hay,	\$ 633 30	Repairs to Implements,	\$ 12 60
Oats,	821 96	Fencing,	21 00
Feed,	1,603 97	Horse Shoeing,	145 50
Corn,	132 29	Manure,	6 00
Implements,	213 74	Fruit Trees,	125 60
Seeds and Plants,	333 20	Horse Covers,	9 75
Horses,	125 00	Glass, for Hot-Beds,	120 00
Cows,	1,045 00	Powder and Fuse,	11 25
Harness,	61 50	Hot-Bed Sash,	74 25
Wagons,	87 00		
Repairs to Wagons,	98 20	Total,	\$ 5,681 11

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coffins,	\$ 561 00	Interest on Mortgage,	\$ 360 00
Lithographs,	134 00	Fan Blower,	902 08
Sleigh and Bells,	58 50	Lamps and Posts,	50 00
Printing Report,	347 00		
Saddlery,	104 00	Total,	\$ 3,016 58
Extra Services,	500 00		

RECAPITULATION.

Amusements,	\$ 631 75	Money Refunded,	\$ 780 90
Farm,	5,681 11	Repairs, Ordinary,	2,429 29
Household,	62,129 42	Repairs, Extraordinary,	2,042 55
Furniture,	5,033 74	Salaries and Wages, ...	27,682 73
Insurance,	3,037 92		
Medicines,	2,873 93	Total,	\$115,339 92
Miscellaneous,	3,016 58		

The foregoing Statement of Expenditures has been carefully prepared by me, from the books of the Hospital, but does not include all the supplies of the house, the farm have contributed a large quantity of pork, veal, eggs, milk, corn, potatoes, tomatoes, onions, turnips, beets, carrots, parsnips, cabbage, lettuce, pumpkins, strawberries, grapes, &c., &c.

GEORGE R. SLATER,

Clerk.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Potatoes,.....bushels	406	Cayenne Pepper ....bushels	2
Turnips,....."	350	Cabbage,.....heads	5,000
Beets,....."	145	Cauliflower,....."	105
Ruta Baga....."	101	Radishes .....bunches	174
Carrots,....."	30	Strawberries,.....quarts	583
Parsnips,....."	175	Raspberries,....."	328
Onions,....."	70	Gooseberries,....."	66
Lettuce,....."	153	Cherries,....."	38
Peas,....."	101	Vegetable Egg,.....heads	180
Beans,....."	89	Pumpkins,....."	2,000
Tomatoes,....."	662	Cucumbers,.....dozen	258
Rhubarb,....."	168	Peppers,....."	72
Apples,....."	543	Cider,.....gallons	697
Asparagus....."	10	Oats,.....bushels	460
Grapes,....."	75	Oats, Straw,.....tons	8
Lima Beans,....."	54	Hay,....."	20
Quinces,....."	10	Milk,.....gallons	18,299
Pears,....."	7	Beef,.....pounds	3,046
Green Corn,....."	113	Pork,....."	9,453
Pickles,....."	10	Veal,....."	1,537
Peaches,....."	106		

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE

Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania.

ARMSTRONG,	CLARION,	GREENE,	SOMERSET,
ALLEGHENY,	CRAWFORD,	INDIANA,	VENANGO,
BEAVER,	ERIE,	JEFFERSON,	WASHINGTON,
BUTLER,	ELK,	LAWRENCE,	WARREN,
CAMBRIA,	FAYETTE,	MERCER,	WESTMORELAND.
	FOREST,	McKEAN,	

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with a certificate of two Physicians, that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.
2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors, or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.
3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.
4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two-pairs drawers, two undershirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.
5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pairs hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pairs shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.
6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when

they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self respect may be preserved.

In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September, and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships. Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday,) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between 2 and 4 P. M.; but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital Station.

14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

§ "That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed, before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers."—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Section 1.*

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the County of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of
of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania,
and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of
A. D. 18 _____

M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania: }
County of _____ }

On this, _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____, before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named, who acknowledged in due form
the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine,
and who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and
say, that the facts set forth therein are correct and true, and I do hereby certify
to the genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the
above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County of _____
State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital.—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

* If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

§ No patient can be admitted, except those sent by order of Court, without the certificates, and the certificates must be dated within one week of the day of admission.

BOND.

of
and

Know all Men by these Presents, That we,
in the County of _____
State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto THE WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its successors or assigns, in the sum of One
Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind
ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly by these presents:
(And _____ do hereby empower _____ or any
attorney of any Court of Record within the United States or elsewhere, to
appear for _____ and after one or more declarations filed, to confess
judgment or judgments against _____ in favor of the WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, as of any term for the above penalty, with costs
of said suit, and attorney's commission for collection, viz.: Five per cent.
in case payment has to be enforced by process of law; hereby waiving
inquisition and condemnation of any property that may be levied upon by
virtue of any execution, which execution may issue forthwith, on failure
to comply with any of the conditions hereof, and hereby waiving the right
of exemption from levy and sale of any and all property that now is, or
that hereafter may be, exempted from levy and sale, under any Act of
Assembly for such purpose, and with release of all errors, &c.) And it is
further agreed and provided that execution and alias, and Pluries executions,
may issue at any time, and from time to time, and as often as any amount
shall be due and owing to said WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and
that the books of said Hospital shall be evidence, and a liquidation of the
amount to be collected on said executions.

Witness _____ hand and seal the _____ day of _____ in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, at Pittsburgh.

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said
obligors shall pay to the said the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its
successors or assigns, the sum of _____ Dollars and _____ Cents
per week, for the board of said patient, so long as _____ shall continue
in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by
requiring more than ordinary care and attention; and shall provide for
suitable clothing; and shall pay for all such necessary articles
of clothing, as shall be procured for _____ by the said Hospital; and

shall remove from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent, and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding Fifty Dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, in any one quarter, and for reasonable charges in case of death; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after reception, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, and all other charges on the books of said Hospital, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance, quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due;—then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of us:

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

Department

OF THE

Twelfth Ward General Hospital.



Report of Executive Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,*

GENTLEMEN :

The Executive Committee in charge of the General City Hospital, Twelfth Ward, beg leave to report:

That during the past fiscal year there has been an increase of business; more patients have been treated than during the former year, more surgical operations have been performed than usual, and with good success. All departments of the Hospital have been well and faithfully conducted, and a large amount of sickness, sorrow and poverty has been alleviated.

In fact, the present position of the Hospital, the large proportion of free or charity patients received and cared for within its walls, gives assurance to the early friends of the Institution, who established this great charity, that their labor was not in vain, and their efforts "to extend aid, comfort and relief to indigent and afflicted humanity," have, in a good measure at least, been successful. The number of patients treated during the year aggregate 577, more than three-fourths of whom were charity patients. This, of course, makes a heavy drain upon our limited income, and as will be seen from the Financial Exhibit of the Treasurer, has for the past year slightly exceeded it. A considerable sum, however, was expended in repairs, and the purchase of cows and horses, that add largely to the comfort and convenience of the Institution. Gas has been introduced during the year, the ventilation has been greatly improved, and other arrangements made, that increase the perfect fitness and convenience of the building for the purposes intended.

We regret to find it necessary to again allude to the subject of the bridge, to be built by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, across their tracks. It has not yet been done; we still labor under

the difficulty and danger incident to passing cars and locomotives, which render access to our grounds and buildings so perilous to the lives and limbs of all persons going to or returning from the Hospital. We have, however, assurance from Col. Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, that the difficulty will soon be obviated, the bridge constructed as contemplated, and the amount of rent due on the premises since the date of the arrangement paid.

During the year an arrangement has been made between the Hospital Board and the donors of the ground upon which the Hospital is erected, Mrs. Denny and Mrs. Schenley, which is as follows, viz: "The Hospital Board grant the right of way through the property for two new streets, laid out by the city, viz: Brereton avenue and Jones avenue, in consideration whereof they have given to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital titles in fee simple, removing all former restrictions." This adds largely to the gift of these liberal donors, and increases greatly its value to the Corporation. The deeds have been properly executed, and are now on record.

Herewith find the report of Thomas Chess, Superintendent, with tabular statements; report of the Secretary on Receipts and Disbursements; and the report of the Surgical and Medical Staff.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman Executive Committee.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10th, 1874.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF TREASURER'S REPORT

Of the Twelfth Ward Department of Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the
Year ending December 1st, 1874.

D R.

To Balance of Appropriation from State, for heating and ventila-	
lating purposes, and introduction of Gas,.....	\$ 9,500 00
“ Interest from Permanent Endowment,.....	14,446 70
“ Benefaction from the Estate of Charles Brewer, deceased,...	1,000 00
“ Earnings of Hospital, from Board of Pay Patients,.....	3,712 61
“ Temporary Loan, for sixty days, from Bank of Pittsburgh,...	3,958 00
“ Amount of over-drafts due John A. Harper, Esq., Treasurer,	507 27
	33,124 58

C R.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Salaries,.....	\$ 1,525 00
Wages of Nurses,.....	1,740 16
“ Engineer and Firemen,.....	620 00
“ Driver,.....	224 13
“ Other Employes,.....	989 78
	\$ 5,199 07

SUBSISTENCE.

Meat,.....	\$ 3,360 73
Bread and Flour,.....	767 44
Vegetables, Butter, Eggs, etc.....	2,517 00
Groceries,.....	2,480 95
Milk,.....	223 88
	\$ 9,350 00

MEDICAL STORES.

Drugs,.....	\$ 825 42
Liquors,.....	185 75
Surgical Instruments,.....	106 87
Muslin for bandages,.....	74 79
Crutches,.....	11 00
	\$ 1,203 83

CLOTHING AND SHOES.

Dry Goods,.....	\$ 283 45	
Shoes,.....	115 40	
	<hr/>	\$ 398 85

BURIALS.

Undertaking,.....	\$ 238 05	
Graves in Allegheny Cemetery,.....	75 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 313 05

HOUSE EXPENSES.

Coal,.....	\$ 1,394 05	
Furniture and Bedding,.....	487 12	
Gas, (Five Months),.....	94 36	
Paint, Oil, and Kalsomining,.....	298 63	
Soap,.....	74 25	
Insurance,.....	75 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,423 41

LIVE STOCK AND VEHICLES.

New Wagon, and repairing Old,.....	\$ 219 85	
Repairing Ambulance,.....	59 00	
Four Cows,.....	231 00	
Feed, Three Horses and Four Cows,.....	375 23	
Horse Shoeing,.....	11 50	
	<hr/>	\$ 896 58

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Gas Piping and Fixtures	\$ 1,930 73	
Washing Machine.....	901 59	
Sewer Pipe, for Drain,.....	124 65	
Governor for Engine	90 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,046 97

INCIDENTAL REPAIRS.

Repairs and Bars for Boilers	\$ 167 13	
Re-setting Boilers,.....	43 50	
Gaskets,.....	16 25	
Repairs to Roof,.....	149 65	
Plumbing,.....	119 88	
Glass and Glazing,.....	30 64	
	<hr/>	\$ 527 05

SUNDRIES.

Car Fare and Postage,.....	\$ 32 00	
Recording Deeds	4 50	
Superintendent's Petty Cash Account,.....	145 18	
	<hr/>	\$ 181 68
Note given for Temporary Loan,.....		4,000 00
		<hr/>
		\$ 27,540 49

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and Wages,	\$ 5,199 07
Subsistence,	9,550 00
Medicines,	1,203 83
Clothing,	398 85
Burials,	313 05
House Expenses,	2,423 41
Live Stock,	896 58
Incidental Repairs,	527 05
Sundries,	181 68
<hr/>	
Current Expenses of 1874,	\$ 20,493 52
Permanent Improvements on Building,	3,046 97
Payment of Note,	4,000 00
<hr/>	
Total amount of warrants drawn on Treasurer in 1874, as per Year Book of the Executive Committee,	\$27,540 49
Amount of over-draft due the Treas., Dec. 1, 1873, ..	\$ 1,867 17
Amount of warrants drawn in 1873, paid during 1874, ..	3,775 05
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,642 22
Less amount of two warrants Nos. 686 and 719, not yet presented for payment,	58 13
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,584 09
Total, as per Report of Auditing Committee,	\$ 33,124 58
<hr/>	

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH ALBREE,
WM. P. WEYMAN,*Committee.*

Report of Superintendent.

To the Chairman and Executive Committee :

GENTLEMEN:

The following, with accompanying tables, is most respectfully submitted, as my report of the operations of Hospital for the year ending December 1st, 1874:

There were in the Hospital on the 1st of Dec., 1873, seventy-nine patients; fifty-five male citizens, thirteen discharged soldiers, and eleven females. There were admitted during the year, three hundred and forty-three male citizens, fifty-four discharged soldiers, and one hundred and one female; making an aggregate of five hundred and seventy-seven patients under treatment during the year.

There were discharged, three hundred and thirty-one male citizens, thirty-eight discharged soldiers, and seventy-five females.

There were fifty-two deaths,—forty-six males and six females.

Eighty-one remain,—forty-five male citizens, sixteen discharged soldiers, and twenty females.

There were thirty-three births during the year.

The highest number during the year was ninety-eight, the lowest seventy-eight, the average, eighty-six.

Of the patients admitted during the year, one hundred and four were pay, and three hundred and ninety-four were charity patients.

The death-rate appears high, but when taking into consideration the fact, a large number of cases of accidental injury were received, many of them dying in a few hours after being received, it reduces the ordinary death-rate to a very low figure.

The Surgical ward has been well filled during the entire year, there being in it an average of twenty-seven patients.

I am pleased to report, that the gentlemen composing the Surgical and Medical Staff, have been faithful in the performance of duties, and have given entire satisfaction to the patients.

To the ladies of the fruit and flower charity, I return my sincere thanks for furnishing our patients an abundance of good things for dinner and supper on Christmas and Thanksgiving days; and also for a liberal supply of peaches, grapes and berries, during their season. All of which were duly appreciated.

I have been placed under obligations to Mrs. McCreery, Mrs. Oudry, Miss Elliott, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. R. Odell, and other ladies, for valuable contributions of magazines, papers, and old linen, for the use of the patients.

The Hospital is also under obligations to the proprietors of all the daily and weekly newspapers of the city, for copies of their papers, furnished regularly.

The Hospital is now being supplied with milk from cows owned by the Institution, as it was found impossible to procure pure milk in any other way, which is such a necessary article of diet in the sick-room and nursery.

We have long felt the want of a team. That want has now been supplied; and by hauling our own coal, attending to our own undertaking, and raising vegetables, we expect to save the price of the team in one year.

The resident physician, W. B. Mowry, M. D., and medical students, C. H. Voigt and W. J. Wills, have performed their duties very acceptably, and have proved valuable aids in the Surgical and Medical Departments of the Institution.

The attendants and employes, who are now with us, have been faithful in the performance of their various duties.

To you, gentlemen, I am under renewed obligations for your kindness and confidence through another year.

Yours truly,

THOMAS CHESSE,

Superintendent.

Table showing the Birthplace of Patients admitted during the Year ending December 1st, 1874.

Alabama.....	1	Hungary.....	1	Ohio,	22
Austria.....	1	Indiana.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	165
Canada.....	4	Ireland.....	150	Poland.....	2
Connecticut,	1	Italy.....	5	Rhode Island.....	1
Dist't of Columbia,	1	Kentucky.....	2	Scotland.....	8
Denmark.....	1	Maryland.....	4	Sweden.....	2
England.....	36	Massachusetts,	1	Switzerland.....	3
France.....	7	New York.....	18	Virginia.....	5
Finland.....	1	New Jersey.....	2	Wales.....	6
Germany.....	46	North Carolina.....	1		
				Total.....	498

Table of Trades and Occupations of Patients admitted during the Year ending December 1st, 1874.

Barbers	2	Farmers.....	10	Puddlers.....	17
Bar Keeper.....	1	File Cutter.....	1	Printers.....	4
Bill Poster.....	1	Firemen.....	4	Potter.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	13	Flagman.....	1	Roll Turners.....	3
Book Keeper.....	1	Gardener.....	1	Saddler.....	1
Brewer.....	1	Glassblower.....	1	Sailors.....	4
Bricklayer.....	1	Harness Maker.....	1	Salesmen.....	12
Brush Maker.....	1	Housewives	27	Sawyer.....	1
Butcher.....	1	Hatter.....	1	Saloon Keeper.....	1
Brakesmen.....	15	Helper, (Puddler's)	1	Seamstresses.....	8
Cabinet Maker.....	1	No Occupation.....	45	Servants.....	64
Cigar Makers.....	3	Laborers.....	150	School Teachers...	3
Clerks.....	5	Lawyers.....	5	Shoemakers.....	3
Coal Dealers.....	2	Livery Stable Kep'r	1	Shoe Cutter.....	1
Confectioner.....	1	Machinists.....	7	Showman.....	1
Cook.....	1	Marble Cutter.....	1	Stone Masons.....	3
Carpenters.....	14	Miners.....	8	Stone Cutters.....	2
Civil Engineers, ...	4	Moulder.....	1	Silver Plater.....	1
Cotton Weaver.....	1	Nurse.....	1	Tailoress.....	1
Dentists.....	2	Painter.....	1	Tinners.....	3
Drivers.....	12	Paper Maker.....	1	Weaver.....	1
Dyer.....	1	Peddlers.....	2		
Engineers.....	3	Plasterers.....	5	Total.....	498

*Table showing by what Authority the Patients were admitted
during the Year ending December 1st, 1874.*

Management of the Hospital....	71	W. Snively, M. D.....	41
C. B. King, M. D.....	47	W. H. Daly, M. D.....	41
James McCann, M. D.....	100	W. J. Asdale, M. D.....	29
F. LeMoyné, M. D.....	56	T. C. Rhoads, M. D.....	20
J. B. Murdoch, M. D.....	13	Guardians Poor, City.....	6
Rail Road Companies.....	22	Directors Poor, Allegheny.....	19
Births.....	33		
		Total.....	498

*Patients Admitted, Discharged, and Deceased during the Year
ending December 1st, 1874.*

ADMITTED.		DISCHARGED.	
Present December 1st, 1873.....	79	Male citizens.....	331
Admitted, male citizens.....	343	Discharged soldiers.....	38
“ disch’ged soldiers, 54		Females.....	75
“ females.....	101		— 444
	498		
Total under treatment.....	577		
		DIED.	
		Males.....	46
		Females.....	6
			— 52
		REMAINING UNDER TREATM’T.	
		Male citizens.....	45
		Discharged soldiers.....	16
		Females.....	20
			— 81
		Total.....	577

Report of the Surgical and Medical Staff

OF THE

TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT

OF THE

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1873.

*To the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending November 30th, 1874:

Remaining, December 1st, 1873,.....	79
Admitted during the year.....	498
Total under treatment during year.....	577
Discharged during the year.....	444
Died during the year.....	50
Remaining, December 1st, 1874.....	81
	577

We take great pleasure in expressing our gratification that so much has been done since our last report, to advance the interests, and promote the usefulness and efficiency of the Hospital; and it is probable, that with the additional accommodations now in preparation, we will be able to meet all ordinary demands likely to be made upon us for several years.

We have adopted the "provisional nomenclature of diseases" of the Royal College of Physicians, of London, recently published

for the United States Marine Hospital Bureau. It is comparatively new in this country, but is likely to be more generally adopted than any other system now in use. By it, we hope to place before you a tabular statement of our work, which will explain itself and be easily understood.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

C. B. KING,
F. LE MOYNE,
JAMES McCANN,
J. B. MURDOCH,
Surgical Staff.

W. H. DALY,
W. SNIVELY,
WM. ASDALE,
T. C. RHOADS,
Medical Staff.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DISEASES AND INJURIES
Treated during the Year.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
GENERAL DISEASES.						
Ague,	36	34	..	..	..	2
Anæmia,	1	..	..	..	1	..
Cancer—epithelial,	3	1	2	..	..	..
“ scirrhous,	1	..	1	..	..	..
Chlorosis,	1	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas,	8	4	..	..	4	..
Enteric fever,	44	30	..	..	5	9
General dropsy,	3	2	1	..	..	..
Puerperal fever,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Remittent “	7	6	..	..	..	1
Syphilis—primary,	3	3	..	..	..	..
“ secondary,	3	..	2	..	..	1
“ tertiary,	2	..	2	..	..	..
Rheumatism—acute,	5	4	..	..	1	..
“ chronic,	32	22	4	..	..	6
Scarlet fever,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Scrofula—phthisis pulmonalis,	35	..	20	..	12	3
“ tabes mesenterica,	3	3	..	..	..	..
Diabetes,	1	..	1	..	..	..
LOCAL DISEASES.						
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System.</i>						
Chorea,	3	..	2	..	1	..
Epilepsy,	5	..	4	..	..	1
Hemiplegia,	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hypochondriases,	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hysteria,	3	..	3	..	..	..
Locomotor ataxy,	1	..	1	..	..	..
Melancholia,	4	..	4	..	..	..
Neuralgia,	2	2	..	..	..	..
Paralysis,	3	..	1	..	..	2
Paraplegia,	2	..	1	..	..	1
Sun stroke,	1	..	..	..	1	..
<i>Diseases of the Eye.</i>						
Cataract, (hard,)	4	1	2	..	..	1
Catarrhal ophthalmia,	1	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic “	1	..	..	..	..	1
Conjunctivitis,	4	1	..	..	..	3
Purulent ophthalmia of infants,	1	..	1	..	..	..
Traumatic cataract,	1	..	..	..	..	1
Ulcer of cornea,	1	..	..	..	..	1

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System.</i>						
Aneurism,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Endocarditis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Occlusion of arteries by thrombosis,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Valve-disease of the heart,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Varicose veins,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Absorbent System.</i>						
Suppuration of glands,.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System.</i>						
Bronchial catarrh,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Bronchitis—acute,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
“ chronic,.....	3	..	1	..	1	1
Asthma,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Pneumonia,.....	8	5	..	..	2	1
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>						
Diarrhœa—acute,.....	9	9	..	..	..	..
“ chronic,.....	7	6	1	..	..	..
Gastritis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Hæmorrhoids,.....	6	1	5	..	..	..
Hepatitis,.....	2	..	..	..	2	..
Hernia—strangulated,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
“ ventral reducible,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Jaundice,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Parasitic disease,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tonsillitis,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Typhlitis,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Diseases of the Urinary System.</i>						
Cystitis—acute,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ chronic,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Fissure of the anterior walls of the urinary bladder, with extroversion of the posterior half.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Hæmaturia, (vesical),.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the prostate gland,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Orchitis,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Stricture of the urethra,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Vesico-vaginal fistula,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
<i>Diseases of the Generative System.</i>						
Abcess of labia,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Hydrocele, (encysted),.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the uterus,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Prolapsus of the uterus,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Ovarian tumor,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Female Breast.</i>						
Inflammation of the breast—acute,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.</i>						
Acute synovitis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Ankylosis of the hip joint,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Caries of spine,.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
Chronic synovitis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Necrosis of humerus,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
“ tibia,.....	3	2	1	..	..	..
“ metacarpal bones,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ metatarsal “.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Cutaneous System.</i>						
Abcess of thigh,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ walls of chest,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Eczema,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Psoriasis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Rupia,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Thecal abcess,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Ulcer,.....	39	27	8	..	..	4
CONDITIONS NOT NECESSARILY ASSOCIATED WITH GENERAL OR LOCAL DISEASES.						
Births,.....	36	26	..	..	8	2
Debility,.....	16	9	..	..	..	7
Old age,.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
Unknown,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Pregnancy,.....	45	33	..	5	..	7
POISONS.						
Alcohol—delirium tremens,.....	29	23	5	1	..	..
Lead,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Arsenic,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
LOCAL INJURIES.						
Amputation of leg,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Burn of arms,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ hand,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ back and arm,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ foot,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Contusion of face,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ hand,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ chest,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ back,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
“ perineum,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ thigh,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ toes,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of acromio-clavicular joint,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ shoulder,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
Fracture of skull,.....	3	..	..	..	3	..
“ the facial bones,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ clavicle,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ ribs,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
“ ribs, scapula, and humerus,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ humerus,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ fore arm,.....	..	..	..	..	..	..
“ “ simple,.....	6	6	..	..	..	..
“ “ compound,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ the phalanges,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ cervix femoris, intra capsular,....	2	..	..	..	..	2
“ femur—compound,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
“ “ simple,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
“ patella, “.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ “ compound,.....	2	1	..	..	1	..
“ leg, both bones—compound,.....	6	5	..	..	1	..
“ “ simple,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
“ tibia—compound,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ fibula—simple,.....	6	4	..	..	..	2
“ legs and arm—compound,.....	2	..	..	..	2	..
Sprain of knee,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ ankle,.....	4	4	..	..	..	..
Wound of scalp,.....	4	3	..	..	..	1
“ arm,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ hand,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ mouth and throat—gun shot,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ chest,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ thigh—old gun shot,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
“ leg,.....	3	..	3	..	..	..
“ foot,.....	6	..	5	..	..	1
Total,.....	577	333	106	6	52	80

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Recovered.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.	Died.	
SURGICAL OPERATIONS.						
Amputation of the fore arm.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
" hand.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
" thigh.....	2	2	..	..	2	..
" leg.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
" toes.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cauterization of hæmorrhoids.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Compression of the artery for aneurism,....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Excision of the eye.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Extraction of crystalline lens.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
For Fissure of the walls of the urinary bladder with extroversion of posterior half, (plastic).....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ligation of hæmorrhoids.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Paracentesis of the knee joint.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
" hyarcele.....	1	1	..	..	..	1
Reduction of dislocations.....	2	1	..	..	..	..
For Rupture of the female perineum,....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Tenotomy.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
For Vesico-vaginal fistula.....	1	1	..	..	..	..

RULES
 FOR THE
ADMISSION OF PATIENTS
 TO THE
CITY DEPARTMENT
 OF THE
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

ART. 1. Applications for the admission of free patients may be made daily at the Hospital, (Sundays excepted), to a member of the Executive Committee, or to one of the attending Physicians or Surgeons.

The patient, if able, should, in all cases, apply in person; if unable to attend, the application may be made by a friend, and, if necessary, the patient will be visited by the attending Physician or Surgeon, who shall ascertain whether the applicant be a fit subject for admission.

Admission can only be obtained when free beds are vacant, and by a certificate of the Physician or Surgeon, countersigned by a member of the Committee, and addressed to the Superintendent. Every applicant shall engage to comply with the rules and regulations governing free patients. No persons shall be admitted to free beds except cases of acute disease, or recent accidents, but no cases of infectious or contagious disease, or Syphilis, can be received, nor patients who have been inmates of other hospitals within three months before their application, unless by the consent of the Executive Committee, nor can any patient be retained longer than two months without a special vote of the Board.

ART. 2. All persons suffering from recent accident or injury, shall be received into the Hospital without the usual forms of application.

ART. 3. Applications for the admission of pay patients must be made to a member of the Committee, on whose certificate, countersigned by the Physician or Surgeon, they shall be received into the Hospital by the Superintendent, who, in conjunction with the Committee, shall take such securities as may be required.

The price of board and medical attendance, in ordinary cases, for private rooms and general wards, shall be such as the Committee may determine.

ART. 4. Pay patients, by making special arrangements with the Committee, as well as those sent by rail road and other corporations, may be admitted as boarders, and by conforming to the general rules of the Insti-

tution, shall have all its benefits, and have the privilege of selecting their own Physician or Surgeon; provided, they themselves shall compensate said Physician or Surgeon for their services.

ART. 5. Overseers and Directors of the Poor, any Church, Order, Benevolent Society or Corporation, may obtain admission for persons under their care, provided that their cases are such as are approved by the Committee and attending Physicians or Surgeons. In all such cases arrangements must be made with the Committee for the payment of whatever rate of charge for boarding they have determined upon, and give such security for the faithful payment of the same as this Committee may require.

ART. 6. Those cases considered by the medical officers most necessitous, urgent, and dangerous, and those which are most likely to admit of being relieved, are to have the preference in being received as patients.

ART. 7. The following cases are considered ineligible to the Institution:

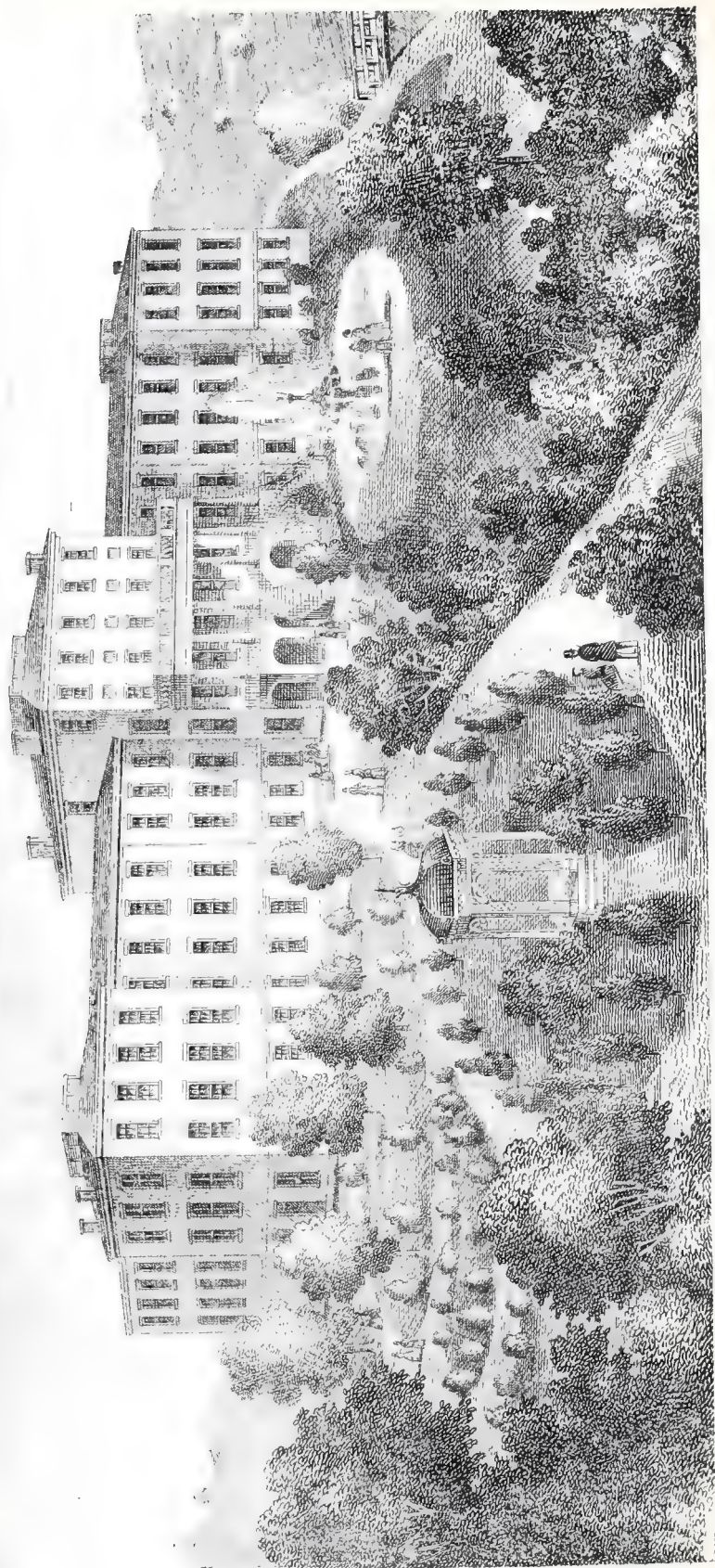
- 1st. Those who, upon due examination, are considered incapable of relief.
- 2d. Those who have complaints to the cure of which other establishments have been appropriated.
- 3d. Those who, wanting food and not medicine, are more properly, objects of relief from Directors of Poor and public charity.
- 4th. Patients becoming convalescent, are to be discharged by the attending Physician or Surgeon, as soon as possible, that their places may be filled by some other afflicted person.

Patients giving a wrong representation of themselves, their circumstances, their disorders, or otherwise, to gain admission, and who, after being admitted, are found to have any disorder not considered proper, are to be discharged.

No charity patient is to be continued longer than two months, except upon the recommendation of the medical officers that a more lengthened period will essentially conduce to the patient's health; exceptions to this rule are those cases of lingering disease, where death is inevitable.

Applications for admission may be made to the members of the Executive Committee:

J. K. MOORHEAD, Chairman,	92 <i>Diamond Street.</i>
W. P. WEYMAN, Secretary,	81 <i>Smithfield</i> “
JOSEPH ALBREE,	71 <i>Wood</i> “
ISAAC JONES,	<i>Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.</i>
WILSON MILLER,	<i>Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.</i>
WILLIAM MCCREERY,	349 <i>Liberty Street.</i>
ALEXANDER NIMICK,	96 <i>Water</i> “
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,	<i>City Hall, Allegheny.</i>
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,	<i>Exchange National Bank, Fifth Ave.</i>
ALEXANDER SPEER,	<i>Duquesne Way and Fifth Street.</i>



WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL 12th WARD. PITTSBURGH.





E. Attendees' Rooms.
P. Pantries.
G. Clothes' Rooms
S. Stairs.
F. Employees' Din. Room.
K. Underground Passage.

I. Water Closets
II. Bath Rooms
III. Drying Rooms
IV. Spring Water Rooms

GROUND PLAIN.

A. Officer's Kitchen.
B. Officer's Dining Room.
C. Office.
D. Bath Room & Water Closets
O. Fresh Air Duct.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital

FOR 1875.

PITTSBURGH, PA.:

BARR & MYERS, PRINTERS, CORNER WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

1876.

Officers of the Institution.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN HOLMES,

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 Each.

JOSEPH ALBREE,	ISAAC JONES,	WM. M'CREERY,
B. P. BAKEWELL,	B. F. JONES,	ALEXANDER NIMICK,
C. W. BATCHELOR,	CHARLES KNAP,	ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
FRANK S. BISSELL,	R. C. LOOMIS,	E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
F. R. BRUNOT,	REUBEN MILLER, JR.	J. H. SHOENBERGER,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,	WILSON MILLER,	CHAS. H. SPANG,
THOMAS FAWCETT,	J. K. MOORHEAD,	A. STEWART,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,	M. K. MOORHEAD,	J. B. SWEITZER,
JOHN HARPER,	JOHN MOORHEAD,	W. P. WEYMAN,
WM. HOLMES,	JOSEPH S. MORRISON,	W. W. YOUNG,
JOHN HOLMES,	WILLIAM MORRISON,	CHRISTOPHER ZUG.
JOHN B. JACKSON,	JAMES M'CANDLESS,	

THREE YEARS.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
ROBERT BEER,
RICHARD E. BREED,
JOSEPH M. KNAPP,
O. METCALF,
JAMES PARK, JR.
H. W. WILLIAMS,

ONE YEAR.

FRANK S. BISSELL,
WM. M. DARLINGTON,
RICHARD EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE,

TWO YEARS.

WM. M. LYON,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
J. A. HARPER,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
ALEXANDER SPEER.

State Managers.

HON. DANIEL AGNEW, OF BEAVER CO. B. L. FAHNESTOCK, OF ALLEGHENY CO.
DR. THOMAS M'KENNAN, OF WASHINGTON CO.

Monthly Committees.

JANUARY, . . .	MESSRS. ALBREE, FAHNESTOCK, HOWE AND PARK.
FEBRUARY, . . .	" BISSELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON AND JACKSON.
MARCH,	" CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG AND WALLACE.
APRIL,	" FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF AND SHOENBERGER.
MAY,	" LYON, BERRY, W. HOLMES AND M'FADDEN.
JUNE,	" BEER, COLLIER, EDWARDS AND B. F. JONES.
JULY,	" BAKEWELL, M'CREERY AND WILLIAMS.
AUGUST,	" BREED, KINCAID, P. H. MILLER AND WILSON MILLER.
SEPTEMBER, . .	" BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS AND ZUG.
OCTOBER,	" { FAHNESTOCK, M'KENNAN, M. K. MOORHEAD, AND SWEITZER.
NOVEMBER, . . .	" FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE AND WEYMAN.
DECEMBER, . . .	" BRUNOT, HERRON, MORRISON AND SPEER.

The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

Insane Department, Dixmont.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ISAAC JONES,
R. C. LOOMIS,

JOHN MOORHEAD,
FRANK S. BISSELL,

R. MILLER, JR.,
P. H. MILLER.

PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DR. G. W. M'NEIL,

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

DR. D. A. HENGST.

SUPERVISOR.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

CLERK.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

SUPERVISORESS.

MISS ELIZA HOPE.

HOUSEKEEPER.

MISS E. W. RANKIN.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.—DIXMONT AND 12th WARD HOSPITALS.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK,
W. W. YOUNG,
C. ZUG.

COMMITTEE ON FUEL FUND.

JOHN B. JACKSON,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
WILLIAM P. WEYMAN.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MANAGERS OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO THE HON. DILLER LUTHER,

General Agent of the

Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania.

SIR:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before your Board a statement of the affairs of the Institution for the ten months ending with the first of October, 1875, conforming with the fiscal year adopted by you, and also with the Act of Assembly approved April 24, 1869.

As you are aware, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital is composed of two departments, distinct in their organizations and fields of operation, but under one general management. According to its charter, an annual report of the Institution is required from the managers, and in obedience to this requirement, I shall refer to the departments separately, noticing that one first which is more directly under the supervision of your Board, viz :

THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT DIXMONT.

On the 1st of December, 1874, there were 512 patients in this department of the Institution ; since that time 170 have been admitted, making the total number under treatment for ten months, 682 ; of these 191 have been discharged or died, and there remained in the Hospital on the 30th of September, 1875, 491. The average

number under treatment during the ten months was 477; the highest number 514; and the lowest 460. Of those discharged, 64 were restored; 46 were improved; 43 were unimproved; and 38 died. For the causes of death, as well as for all other matters pertaining to the history of the patients, I refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent, Dr. Reed.

At the time I write, the Hospital contains 501 patients. It will be remembered that it was constructed for 400, and it now contains about 100 more than it was originally intended to accommodate. Four-fifths of these patients have been committed by the public authorities of the 23 counties of the Western Judicial District; or, in other words, the entire available capacity of the institution is now, and has been for several years, fully occupied by the indigent poor of this district. The doors of the institution have at all times been freely opened to this class who have had the preference over private patients, although we were well aware that the latter class would have been able to pay the full cost of maintenance, and of course would have been more remunerative to the Institution.

Inasmuch as the Commonwealth placed in our hands most of the funds with which to erect our building, for the purpose of receiving and treating the insane poor, we have regarded the obligation resting upon us to provide accommodations for that class of helpless persons, as one from which we could not well escape, so long as the Legislature annually contributed from the bounties of the State assistance towards their support.

It is but strict justice to the Institution that the fact should be borne in mind that "State patients" have at all times been admitted to the Hospital, notwithstanding its over-crowded condition; and that, too, when the loss of the State appropriation at the close of the last session of the Legislature might have prompted a change in the rule hitherto observed.

Believing, however, that the loss of that appropriation was more the result of an accident than from any intention on the part of the Legislature to deprive the Institution of its means of subsistence; and knowing that Pennsylvania, with maternal solicitude, has always taken care of her wards, and that justice would be done to all institutions that act in accordance with this sentiment, we have gone forward as indicated above, without in any respect changing our relations to the authorities having charge of the poor in this district.

I need not say that the Board of Managers were placed in great embarrassment at the discovery, when the last session closed, that the bill appropriating 45,800 dollars to the Institution, which had passed both Houses, could not be found after the most diligent search. The Governor, though annoyed at the carelessness which occasioned the loss, could do nothing to aid us.

Depending upon the certainty of obtaining this appropriation, contracts were entered into and obligations incurred, and it is true that the Institution might have met its contracts, sustained itself, and avoided debt, by charging the twenty-three counties within the limits of its operation, the "actual cost" of keeping their insane poor; but this policy would undoubtedly have caused the withdrawal from the Hospital of the chronic and least troublesome "State patients," to be incarcerated in abodes little fitted for their care, and placed in the custody of men unskilled in their treatment. Humanity forbade this.

Encouraged by yourself and members of your Board, as well as by the promises of influential members of the Legislature that at an early day of the next session, the matter would be made right, the Managers, after full consideration of the subject in all its bearings, resolved to limit the cost for maintenance of the 400 State patients from the Western counties to the minimum sum prescribed by law, trusting that the excellent financial credit of the Institution would enable us to work along for a few months, and believing that the restoration, passage, and approval of the bill would only be a matter of time.

The necessary repairs and improvements to the Hospital buildings in the past year, have been quite economically conducted, and could not have been longer delayed without injurious consequences to both the patients and the establishment. The engine and fan, that were considered absolutely essential to the health, and perhaps the lives of the patients, have been in operation for several months, supplying an abundance of pure air to the overcrowded male wards; and this has not only improved the health, but has mitigated the apprehensions arising from the numbers that have filled those wards to excess. The galvanized iron roofing that was placed upon the older part of the house fully fifteen years since, had thoroughly corroded and leaked badly, injuring walls and ceilings, and being considered irreparable it was removed and a substantial roofing of slate put in its place. The appropriation for this purpose asked

for from the Legislature, we have found by practical experience, was entirely insufficient to defray the cost of the improvement, it having amounted to the sum of \$4,000; but we have the satisfaction of knowing that the whole building is now protected with a roof that will endure for many years.

Since the opening of the Institution in 1862, it has been dependent, for its supply of water from the Ohio river, on a single pump. Frequent interruptions were caused by breakages to the pump, and blocking up of the supply pipe with sediment and other debris. To avoid the risks and inconveniences arising from this cause, we deemed it important to provide a reserve pump and engine, and for its accommodation and protection, an extension of the pump house became necessary. This improvement has been thoroughly and economically carried out, and we are fully satisfied that the Institution is now protected against the possibility of being deprived of an abundance of water, at a cost for the entire improvement of about \$4,000.

During the past year the grading of the hill in the rear of the building has been continued, and a large mass of earth has been removed, thereby lessening the weight of the sliding hill. It no longer presents to the eye that threatening appearance so suggestive of insecurity to the edifice. But the unequal, ruptured ground requires removal; and possessing the cars, track and other appliances we think it wise during the proper seasons, to continue the labor, until assurance of safety to the building is doubly sure.

The debris thus removed has been utilized in filling up the roadway over the ravine at our eastern boundary, and leveling up adjacent deep depressions. No expense for this purpose, or any other, have been incurred, without due deliberation by our Board, and every outlay we believe was sanctioned by absolute necessity. We have not asked for special appropriations to reimburse the institution for expenses incident to keeping the building and furniture in order, such as painting the walls, repairs to doors, windows, furniture, &c., for paving cellar, building culverts, repairing out buildings, making fences, and for the various work indispensable to keeping in good condition the vast building with its adjuncts and nearly four hundred acres of land.

In addition to the appropriation for the current fiscal year, which we should have received at the hands of the last Legislature,

we ask your aid to procure from the next Legislature, not only that one, but another for the year commencing July, 1876, and terminating July, 1877, covering the sum of \$44,000, viz: For salaries of officers and wages of employes, \$30,000; for general improvement of grounds, \$10,000; for new engine and pump for water works, \$4,000.

In making this application no more is asked for than is actually needed to carry on the Institution with success, and the promotion of the greatest good to those entrusted to its care. We request you to remember that it is moderate in comparison to some other appropriations, and that its benefits are distributed over twenty-three counties of the State, saves them from paying the "actual cost" of keeping their insane in a well provided Hospital; which we think is as certainly due to the Western portion of the State as to any other.

For the particulars of the receipts and expenditures I refer you to the accompanying reports of the Treasurer and Executive Committee.

I take pleasure in recording my thanks to these gentlemen for their close scrutiny and accuracy of accounts, even to the most minute details.

Your attention is especially directed to the Report of the Executive Committee having in charge this department of the Hospital. It is an honest statement of facts, and comes from men who have at heart the interests of the State as citizens; who sacrifice private interests for public good; and who ask no other reward save that which comes from a consciousness of having done their duty in the care of those unfortunate fellow men who suffer from "that wild unrest that mingles all without a plan."

The continued confidence and approbation which the Board of Managers have in and for the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. Reed, is well known to you. It is to his skill, executive ability, and general and minute oversight that the Hospital owes its success.

With heartfelt satisfaction I endorse the reference which the Executive Committee has made to Mrs. Dr. Reed, and her excellent influence over the female department of the Institution.

The admirable order, cleanliness and tidiness of every department in the Hospital, the pure air and ventilation which exempts

it from acute diseases and fevers, notwithstanding its crowded condition, the good spirits of the patients as exhibited in their social gatherings as well as acquiescence in the conditions which surround them, are proofs of wisdom in the head and willingness in the co-operating agents which govern and guide this establishment with such marked success.

I take occasion to express the thanks of the managers not only to Dr. Reed, but also to his assistants, Drs. Hengst and McNeil, and to all the other officers and employes whose faithful and meritorious services justly entitle them to this acknowledgment.

Since the Treasurer's accounts were closed for the fiscal year, he has received from William Morrison, Esq., a bond of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company of one thousand dollars, which constitutes that gentleman a Life Manager. The Treasurer also received since the closing of his accounts, a benefaction from Frank S. Bissell, Esq., of six hundred dollars, which added to previous contributions, make an aggregate of one thousand dollars, and constitutes that gentleman a Life Manager. These benefactions were to aid in paying off the debt incurred for land purchases at Dixmont. It is very gratifying to be able to make these acknowledgments, as they are evidences of the deep interest which is felt by our best citizens in the Institution and its management.

CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

On the 1st of December, 1874, there were 81 patients in this department; 441 have been since admitted, making 522 under treatment. Of these 397 were discharged cured, and 52 died; and on the 30th of September, 1875, there remained 73 under treatment. Of the whole number in the Hospital December 1st, 1874, and admitted during the ten months ending October 1st, 1875, 437 were charity patients. For particulars, I refer to the appended report of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee, and also to that of Mr. Thomas Chess, Superintendent.

The most important matter connected with the success of this Hospital is the happy termination of the long pending controversy with the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, which for years past has been a source of discontent and reproach. By a contract mutually satisfactory, the perils of the Ferguson street crossing will soon end, by the erection on the part of the Rail Road Company of

a suitable iron bridge with safeguards, from Sassafras alley to the grounds of the Hospital, at the proposed junction of Jones and Brereton avenues. An indenture was made on the 1st day of July last, by which this corporation granted and conveyed to the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, the northern part of the Hospital grounds to the depth of one hundred feet, described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southwardly side of Ferguson street, at the centre of Smith (or Thirtieth) street, and extending Westwardly along Ferguson street one thousand and fifty feet to the centre of Morton (or Twenty-eighth) street, thence southwardly along the centre of Morton street one hundred feet, thence eastwardly on a line parallel with Ferguson street, and one hundred feet distant therefrom, one thousand and fifty feet to the centre of Smith (or Thirtieth) street, and thence northerly along the centre of Smith street one hundred feet to the place of beginning. The conditions being that the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company shall yield and pay to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for said ground, the sum of four thousand dollars per annum, in equal quarterly payments, without deduction or abatement for taxes or assessments. And *provided*, that if the Rail Road Company shall at any time hereafter pay to the institution the sum of sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, then the yearly rent shall cease and the covenant for its payment shall become void forever. This ground rent, according to verbal agreement, was paid by the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company to this Institution from July 1st, 1871, to the date of the indenture. In addition to the contract to build the bridge, according to the manner prescribed in an ordinance of the City of Pittsburgh, passed on December 30th, 1872, from Sassafras alley across the Rail Road tracks to the Hospital grounds, by or before the 1st of November, 1876, the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company binds itself to construct at its expense, also, a suitable and substantial retaining wall of stone along the north line of the Hospital property, of an average height of eight feet, from Twenty-eighth street to a point where Brereton avenue will strike the North line of the Hospital property, and so much further eastwardly upon the Hospital ground as may prove necessary; and forever hereafter keep and maintain the same in good condition.

The financial condition of this department of the Hospital will be found in the Reports of the Treasurer and the Executive Committee. The receipts were enlarged by accumulated rental, amounting to \$16,000, received from the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company,

according to agreement, since 1871 ; which money was all required to liquidate the sums borrowed from banks to meet deficiencies of income, as well as various other outlays for necessities, as authorized and approved by the Executive Committee.

The Hospital building is now in thorough repair and complete working order for its intended purposes. Every ward has been handsomely renovated and improved, and kept in a creditable condition. Indeed the care and comfort of the patients is manifestly attended to throughout the establishment. A new reading room, well supplied with good books, magazines and newspapers, adds to the gratification of the inmates. A valuable gift of books is among the acknowledgments.

I refer to the annexed Report of the Medical Staff for an account of their operations for the past year. It becomes a pleasing duty on my part to present the thanks of the Managers of this Institution to these gentlemen, whose professional skill and assiduous labors so well deserve the highest praise. Let it be borne in mind that their attendance is entirely without compensation, and that so large a part of their time, which is an equivalent to money, is given to the cause of humanity. This generous self-sacrifice is evidence of the nobility of a profession which is ever ready to relieve human suffering for the conscious satisfaction which the deed affords.

The Report of the Executive Committee, I am glad to find, speaks in terms of praise of the fitness and faithfulness of the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Chess, and the strict discipline and good order which marks the establishment under his charge.

THE TRUST FUNDS.

I call attention to the Report of the Committee having charge of the earnings of the Trust Funds, and the quantity of coal distributed during the past year under their direction, among the "worthy poor" of Pittsburgh and vicinity. They have performed their duties with faithfulness.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN HARPER,

President.

DECEMBER, 1875.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

**Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Department for the Insane,) at Dixmont
for the Year ending October 9th, 1875.**

Dr.

To Balance per settlement, December 14th, 1874,	\$3,925 67
Warrants of the Governor on the State Treasurer for the balance of the Appropriation by Act approved April 6th, 1874, ..	18,500 00
Earnings of the Hospital during the year,	78,538 04
	\$100,963 71

Cr.

By Warrants drawn by the Executive Committee on the Treasurer, paid during the year, (including two outstanding warrants of last year, amounting to \$90,)	\$98,172 74
Balance in Bank to the credit of the Treasurer, (of which \$2,349 87 belongs to individual contributions, for purchasing land,)	2,790 97
	\$100,963 71

Pittsburgh, October 9th, 1875.

J. A. HARPER,
Treasurer Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Report of the Finance Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN :

The undersigned, having been appointed Auditors to examine the books of Mr. JOHN A. HARPER, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Department for the Insane, would report that we have performed the duty assigned to us, comparing his various accounts and vouchers with the books of the Hospital, and find all perfectly satisfactory, there being an exact agreement in all respects.

The following Statement, taken from the Year Book of the Hospital, will show the receipts and expenses from the 15th day of December, 1874, to the 9th day of October, 1875, classified under the proper heads, and also the amount of Warrants outstanding (also classified) on account of there not being sufficient money in the Treasury to pay them.

Balance of Cash in Treasury on December 15th, 1874,.....\$3,925 67

RECEIPTS SINCE :

Balance of State Appropriation of 1874,.....	\$18,500 00
Earnings of Hospital at Dixmont to date,.....	78,538 04
	97,038 04
	\$100,963 71

CONTRA :

Paid outstanding Warrants on General Expense Account for last year,.....	\$ 90 00
General Expense Warrants to October 9th, 1875,.....	\$67,917 30
Withheld Warrants on above account,.....	2,084 11
	65,833 19
	\$65,923 19

Amount brought up,	\$65,923 19	
Salary and Wages Warrants to October 9th, 1875,	\$24,457 17	
Withheld Warrants on above account,	2,638 30	
	<hr/>	21,818 87
Grading and Excavating Warrants to October 9th, 1875,	6,277 43	
Improvement Account Warrants to October 9th, 1875,	\$ 6,790 99	
Withheld Warrants on above account,	2,637 74	
	<hr/>	4,153 25
	<hr/>	98,172 74
Balance in Treasury, October 9th, 1875,	\$ 2,790 97	
Of above balance there was subscribed by Individuals to pay for land, and held for that purpose,		2,349 87
Leaving on hand, applicable to ordinary expenses,	\$ 441 10	
And Warrants withheld on account of inability at present to pay them, of,		\$7,360 15

AS FOLLOWS :

Warrants on Account of General Expenses,	\$2,084 11	
Do. do. Salaries and Wages,	2,638 30	
Do. do. Improvement Account,	2,637 74	
	<hr/>	\$7,360 15

There is also due to James Gilliland, on Mortgage, \$6,000; and the Hospital has on hand a worthless Subscription Note for \$40, and a Plank Road Bond for \$250.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. C. LOOMIS;
CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
P. H. MILLER,

Finance Committee.

Report of Executive Committee.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

Dixmont, October 10th, 1875.

JOHN HARPER, ESQ., *President.*

DEAR SIR:

In consequence of the change made by the Board of State Charities, in the time of rendering the Annual Reports, the Report of the Executive Committee, this year, will only embrace a period of ten months, ending the 1st day of October, and in it the Committee will not attempt to go into details, referring you for these to the reports and statements of the President, Physician and General Superintendent, the Treasurer, and the other Committees which will accompany this. They, however, think best to give the gross expenditures, and also a detailed account of expenditures, which may be called extraordinary, but which they believe to have been absolutely necessary to prevent serious injury to the buildings from land-slide and leaking roofs; to guard against a threatened interruption in the water supply; to provide increased heating facilities and ventilation required by the crowded condition of some of the wards, and keep in good repair other departments, which, if neglected, would entail a largely increased expenditure in the coming year. In the meantime, should disease arise from want of ventilation, and a plentiful supply of good water, (both absolutely indispensable in an institution such as ours,) your Committee felt that they would incur a heavy responsibility and severe censure.

After anxious deliberation, they therefore concluded to proceed with the necessary additions and repairs, although, as you are aware, the Hospital was deprived accidentally of the usual State Appropriation, given to meet the deficiency occasioned by receiving public patients at a price entailing a loss of at least one dollar and

sixty-eight cents, per week, for each one. The result is that we find the Hospital at the close of the fiscal year, in debt over seven thousand dollars, (\$7,000,) and the expenses for at least three months before State aid can be obtained, to be provided for. These expenses amount to about ten thousand five hundred dollars per month; the insurance also had to be provided for; so that you will perceive that, at the beginning of the new year, the whole amount asked for from the State last winter, will be required to pay the obligations then due.

One way proposed to meet this deficiency, when we found last spring that the State Appropriation was temporarily lost, was to increase the charge for all public patients, to the cost of keeping, but, in corresponding with the different County Authorities and Guardians of the Poor, in the Cities within this District, we found this course would lead to much dissatisfaction, as the deficiency was considered accidental, and it was confidently expected that it would be made up immediately on the assembling of the Legislature, so as to equalize this portion of the State with the Eastern, which is provided with an Institution supported at the public expense.

Dixmont, as you are aware, has by the action of the Managers become as near a State Institution as is possible, without surrendering its corporate powers. In consideration of the aid furnished by the State to make up the loss occasioned by maintaining public patients at a low rate, for buildings and improvement of grounds, the State appoints three Managers, and fixes the price at which all public patients must be received and maintained, and the Hospital has at all times given preference in receiving public over private patients; never having refused a patient when sent by any of the public authorities. In view of this, the Managers of the Hospital opened a correspondence with a number of Members of the State Legislature, and from all have received an approval of their course, in making no change in charges, with the assurance that the amount granted in the Bill passed last winter, (and mislaid,) will be made good immediately on the re-assembling of the Legislature in January next; and that future applications for the reasonable wants of coming years will receive favorable consideration. Under these assurances, the Managers rest satisfied that their necessary wants will be supplied, and the usefulness of the Institution remain unimpaired.

The following is a Statement of Expenditures for the ten months ending the 1st day of October, 1875, showing the special expenses alluded to in this report, in detail.

Whole amount of expenses for ten months, \$105,442 89,
of which was for special purposes, as follows:

For New Slate Roof on Centre Buildings and Wing,	\$ 4,000 00
“ New Pumping Engine, including Building,.....	4,000 00
“ Balance due on Gas Apparatus,.....	637 50
“ Balance on Ice House,.....	205 00
“ New Gutters and Conductors on Buildings,.....	453 28
“ Amount paid on account of Ventilating Fan and Foundations,	1,085 46
“ Extension of Steam Radiators for Heating,	702 38
“ Interest on Mortgage to Gilliland,.....	360 00
“ Excavating and Grading on Grounds,.....	6,277 43
	<hr/>
	\$17,721 05

The remainder of the gross amount of expenditures above given was applied to paying salaries and wages, and the ordinary supplies and expenses of the Hospital.

Your Committee hope and think that the immediate danger to buildings from land slide is now past, but a large amount of earth still remains to be removed, to place the grounds in a sightly condition, and enable it to be utilized by being put in grass or otherwise cultivated, for the benefit of the Hospital. This work is being proceeded with, but it will require several years yet and considerable outlay to complete it, and until it is finished they do not consider the buildings entirely safe.

Some of the members of the Committee have visited the Hospital weekly during the past year, to consult and advise with the General Superintendent as to purchase of supplies, and necessary repairs or improvements; and also to visit the different wards, and by personal observation, satisfy themselves as to the condition and the treatment of patients, and that all proper means were being used to add to the comfort and aid in the restoration to health of this afflicted class. In this duty they have been aided by the counsel and co-operation of your efficient Physician and General Superintendent, Dr. Reed, who devotes his whole time, and the energy of a determined mind to caring for the unfortunates committed to his charge, and seeing that no possible means are omitted which will promote their recovery, or add to their personal comfort. The

number under his charge has been very large, at one time reaching 514, and at no time falling below 460. This with nurses and attendants, and other employes makes up a family of over 600 to be looked after and provided for.

To Mrs. Dr. Reed we owe a debt of gratitude at least, (if nothing more,) for her kind sympathy with the female patients and her unremitting attention to their wants and comforts; also, for her counsel and advice to the female attendants and nurses, and her general supervision over the female wards, making them, we think, models of cleanliness, neatness, and good order; things which go far towards making them a pleasant home for the patients, rather than a place of confinement.

Your Committee would invite an inspection of the wards and all other parts of the building, by all friends of the Institution who feel an interest in the welfare, care, and treatment of this portion of the human family, suffering under that greatest of afflictions, a diseased mind, and feel satisfied that such an inspection will satisfy any unprejudiced person's mind that Dixmont will compare favorably with any of the first-class asylums of the country. The Governor of the State, and a number of the members of the State Legislature have visited the Hospital this year; and all speak favorably as to its good appearance and management, which cheers us to renewed efforts to maintain their good opinion.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.,
R. C. LOOMIS,
JNO. MOORHEAD,
ISAAC JONES,
P. H. MILLER,

Executive Committee.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Twelfth Ward Department,) for the
Year ending October 28th, 1875.

Dr.

Earnings of the Hospital, (received from Patients,).....	\$ 2,129 88
One Year's Interest on \$2,000 Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company,.....	146 00
One year's interest on Note, \$41,383 71, of the Isabella Furnace Company,.....	3,310 70
One year's interest on \$57,000 Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh Water Loan,.....	3,990 00
Four years' and three months' Ground Rent from Pennsylvania Rail Road Company,.....	17,000 00
Part payment on account of one year's interest on Mortgage of \$100,000 on Library Hall,.....	6,000 00
Proceeds of four notes of \$2,000 each, discounted by Bank of Pitts- burgh, Exchange National Bank, Merchants and Manufac- turers National Bank, and Citizens National Bank, less dis- count @ 6 per cent. amounting to \$164,.....	7,836 00
Interest refunded by the above Banks on prepayment of above Notes, each, \$21 33,.....	85 32
Cash received for sale of some old Iron,.....	5 20
	\$40,503 10

Cr.

By Balance due the Treasurer at the time of last Annual settle- ment,	\$ 507 27
Warrants paid during the year, including Warrants for payment of \$8,000 of Notes and interest on renewals of same, (no Warrant being drawn for \$164, first interest on the loans,)..	38,324 36
Balance in the Treasury,.....	1,671 47
	\$40,503 10

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

To the President and Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

GENTLEMEN :

The Auditing Committee of the City General Hospital beg leave to report, that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer, Mr. JOHN A. HARPER, and find the same correct and satisfactory. We find there is a balance in the treasury of sixteen hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-seven cents, (\$1,671 47.)

We have examined and counted the securities belonging to that Department, and find the same to be correct, to wit :

Mortgage on Mercantile Library Hall,.....	\$100,000 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company, an investment made by the Board of Managers,.....	41,383 71
Registered Bond of the City of Pittsburgh,.....	57,000 00
Two Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road,.....	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$200,383 71
	<hr/>

All of which is respectfully submitted

CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
WM. P. WEYMAN,
JOSEPH ALBREE,
JNO. B. JACKSON,

Finance Committee.

October 28th, 1875.

Trust Funds.

*To the President and Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN:

We have examined the Trust Funds in the possession of the Treasurer, Mr. JOHN A. HARPER, and find the same to be correct.

These consist of securities belonging to the

BREWER FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds,.....	\$13,400 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company,.....	10,958 96
City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,.....	10,000 00
Bond of Paul Hugus Hacke, secured by Mortgage,.....	20,000 00
	<u>\$54,358 96</u>

Securities belonging to the

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan.....	\$12,000 00
Total amount of Trust Funds,...	<u>\$66,358 96</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHRISTOPHER ZUG,
P. H. MILLER,
R. C. LOOMIS.

October 9th, 1875

Report of the Brewer and Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

GENTLEMEN :

The following statement, with accompanying accounts of receipts and disbursements, is respectfully submitted as our report for the ten months ending October 1st, 1875 :

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

To	Balance on hand, December 1st, 1874,.....	\$ 420 00
	Income of Fund to April 1st, 1875,.....	420 00
		<u>\$ 840 00</u>
By	Amount expended for Coal,.....	\$ 831 93
	Amount in hands of Committee,.....	8 07
		<u>\$ 840 00</u>

BREWER FUEL FUND.

To	Balance on hand, December 1st, 1874,.....	\$1,023 36
	Income of Fund, to April 1st, 1875,.....	1,723 36
		<u>\$2,746 72</u>
By	Amount expended for Coal,.....	\$2,279 40
	Amount in hands of Committee,	467 32
		<u>\$2,746 72</u>

The amount of Coal distributed is as follows, viz :

From the CRAWFORD FUND, in the 1st Ward of Pittsburgh,	9,237 bushels.
From the BREWER FUND, in Pittsburgh, except 1st Ward,	16,905 “
From the same Fund, for North Side,.....	8,910 “
Making a Total of.....	<u>35,052 bushels.</u>

The Committee would return their thanks to the different Relief Societies of the two cities, and the ladies who gave their personal attention to distributing the coal orders;—thus, we hope, more successfully reaching the “worthy poor.”

In our last report an error was made in the number of bushels returned as distributed in the 1st ward; it should have been 8,400, instead of 4,200.

JAS. T. KINCAID,
WM. P. WEYMAN,
JNO. B. M'FADDEN,
JNO. B. JACKSON,

Finance Committee.

REPORT

The
PHYSICIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT

The
INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Report of Physician and Superintendent

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the President and Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN :

By a resolution of your Board, adopted at the last annual meeting, the fiscal year of the Hospital was made to close on October 1st, instead of December 1st, so as to conform to the year established by the Board of Public Charities, and thus avoid the necessity of making two reports in the same year, one to you and one to them.

This statement, which I have the honor of presenting to you, will therefore embrace the transactions of the Hospital for a period of *ten months*, beginning with December 1st, 1874, and ending October 1st, 1875.

In looking back over the events of that period, I find abundant cause for thankfulness that so many patients have been received and cared for with but few occurrences of an unpleasant nature ; that no acute diseases have prevailed ; that the general health of the household has been good ; that a large percentage of those under treatment has been restored to mental and physical health, and that the rate of mortality has been lower than in preceding years.

In a mixed Institution, such as this one is, receiving its patients from the varied population of twenty-three counties, and from all classes of society, those committed by their friends, as well as those sent by Directors of Poor from alms houses, and by the Courts

from jails, it is to be expected that the educated and refined, as well as the ignorant and vulgar, the peaceable as well as the violent and dangerous, the neat and tidy as well as the careless and untidy, the moral and religious as well as the immoral and profane, will be represented. To properly classify all these persons, so opposite in their habits, characters and tastes, in wards always overcrowded, so that one class may not offensively intrude on the other, is no ordinary task. The construction of the building and its sub-division into ten departments for either sex, and each department being distinct from and independent of every other one, has made a classification of our mixed population practicable, and I believe that as much comfort has been obtained by our dependent people as was possible under the circumstances. But few accidents of any importance have occurred, and the quietness and good order that has prevailed in the establishment throughout the year, indicates an amount of labor and vigilance on the part of those in immediate charge of the patients, that entitles them to commendation by your Board as well as by myself.

At no time for eighteen years has the Institution been otherwise than overcrowded, and I have never enjoyed the opportunity of making every patient comfortable by giving him or her a separate room. True, the building has from time to time been enlarged, until it now has a capacity greater than that of any other institution for the insane in the State, except one; but these enlargements were not made until the number of patients to occupy them to their full extent were already in the house, and crowding each other for room. Planned and constructed to accommodate comfortably four hundred patients, the Hospital contains at the present date over five hundred, and if it was not that you have introduced fans by which we can force an abundance of pure air into the more crowded wards, this number, I fear, would be rapidly reduced to the standard by death. It is an established fact that every room not provided with artificial ventilation, should contain one thousand three hundred cubic feet of space, in which but one person should pass the night. The rooms in this building, however, contain but nine hundred cubic feet, and if each one was not provided with a window, a transom, and a flue through which air is forced by the fan, they would be entirely inadequate for use as sleeping apartments. Every room of this description in the building contains *one patient*, and owing to the great demand for the admission of others, we have been compelled to violate hygienic laws, and incur great risks by placing *two* and *three* per-

sons in many of them, and wards intended for eighteen persons, now contain from thirty to forty. The question may be suggested by these facts, "why are so many more than can be properly accommodated admitted?" The answer is, that the institution is under obligation to receive all those who may be committed by the several Courts, as well as by the Directors of the Poor of the district, and the responsibility of crowding the building to excess rests with them and not with your Board. As the Commonwealth has not provided sufficient accommodations for her insane poor there seems to be no other recourse but to crowd those of the Western District into this building, or to consign the surplus to the cells of jails and poor houses. I had hoped that the generosity of a recent Legislature towards the Western portion of the State, in enacting a law for the erection of another Hospital for the ten northern counties of this district, would have been followed up by appropriations amply sufficient to have carried forward and completed the structure at an early day, and that this Institution would have been relieved of at least 100 patients, who belong to the counties composing that district. In this I have been disappointed,—another year has passed and the day of relief to this institution is in the uncertain future. Every effort has been made during the past year to keep the number of patients within reasonable bounds. Those who were restored have been promptly discharged, and many of the more quiet and manageable have been removed to other abodes; but the admissions have exceeded the discharges, and a point has been reached where "endurance ceases to be a virtue." When the next and succeeding year add their quota to the present accumulation of five hundred and seven patients, the number in the Hospital will be so great as to set at defiance all efforts to promote their comfort, or to preserve their physical health, and will, in a great measure nullify all agencies intended to restore them to sanity. It is very doubtful whether the policy of admitting a number of patients larger than can be comfortably accommodated and properly treated, is wise or humane, or calculated to advance the reputation of the institution. In a pecuniary point of view it may be a success, but in all others it can only prove a decided failure.

Since the organization of this department of the Institution in 1856, the total number of patients under treatment has been *two thousand nine hundred and eighty-one*. Of these nine hundred and forty-two have been restored, and six hundred and ninety-seven have been more or less improved in their condition. Of the whole number, one thousand four hundred and sixty-two had been

insane before admission for periods less than six months, and one thousand five hundred and nineteen had been insane for periods varying from six months to thirty years. The several courts and Directors of Poor committed one thousand five hundred and fifty-five, and one thousand four hundred and twenty-six had been admitted as private patients on requests of friends. Allegheny county, on account of its dense population and proximity to the institution has been more largely represented than any other of the twenty-three counties in the district; but Beaver county committed one hundred and forty-three; Crawford, one hundred and fifty-two; Erie, one hundred and forty-four; Fayette, one hundred and ten; Washington, one hundred and ninety-two; Westmoreland, one hundred and nineteen; Butler, ninety-four; Indiana, eighty-one; Lawrence, eighty-eight; Mercer, seventy-seven, and all other counties in the district, have to a greater or less extent enjoyed the benefits of the Institution.

At the date of my last annual report there were five hundred and twelve patients in the Hospital, or two hundred and ninety-four men, and two hundred and eighteen women; since then, during a period of ten months, one hundred and seventy have been admitted or ninety-three men and seventy-seven women, making a total number of six hundred and eighty-two under treatment. The *highest* number was five hundred and fourteen; the *lowest* was four hundred and sixty, and the *average* was four hundred and seventy-seven. In the year 1871, the average number rose beyond the capacity of the building, and at no time since has it receded, but it has regularly increased until it now is over five hundred, *or one hundred beyond what it should be*. By looking over table XI. appended to this report, you will find the total number under treatment as well as the number in the Hospital at the end of each year, fully set forth.

The Department for the Insane opened in 1856 with the meagre number of twenty-three patients, and we close the year 1875, having had six hundred and eighty-two under treatment during that period. No more satisfactory evidence can be presented to you, that your philanthropic labors in providing a home for this most afflicted class of persons have been crowned with eminent success and that the community fully appreciate and use the facilities afforded by you for their relief, than is conveyed by the figures to which your attention has been directed. Of the number discharged during the

year, (ten months,) sixty-four were restored; forty-six were improved; forty-three were unimproved; and thirty-eight died, making in all one hundred and ninety-one, and leaving in the Hospital, September 30th, 1875, four hundred and ninety-one, and at the date of this report, five hundred and seven. Of those admitted, ninety-nine, or more than one-half, were from twenty to forty years of age; while the remaining seventy-one were from ten to twenty and from forty to eighty years old. These figures imply that the more active, busy period of life, predisposes to attacks of insanity; and, that if youth and old age are attended by infirmities and diseases, to which middle life is not so liable, a greater exemption from mental diseases is enjoyed; and that after fifty years, the chances of going down into "the valley" with an unclouded intellect are greatly increased.

Married life contributed ninety-four to our numbers during the year, while single life furnished but sixty-nine; widows were represented by only five, and widowers by two. The birth-places of one hundred and five were in Pennsylvania, of fourteen in other of the United States; while twenty-three were born in Ireland, fifteen in Germany, three in England and ten in other foreign countries.

Of the twenty-three counties in the district, twenty-two were represented by the patients admitted, a fact that demonstrates that *the Institution is not local in its operations*, but distributes its benefits throughout the entire district to which it belongs. It is a gratifying fact that ninety-seven, or more than one-half of all received, had been insane before admission for periods less than twelve months, and were generally of a class for whom remedial measures could be instituted with some hope of accomplishing good results. The remaining seventy-three had been insane for periods varying from one to thirty years, and having passed their day of cure before admission, nothing remains for us to do but to extend to them all the comforts they are capable of receiving, and patiently wait for that "great change" that will terminate their clouded lives, and transfer them, I hope, to a better existence "beyond the river."

Of those remaining in the Hospital October 1st, 1875, three hundred and fifty-two have been under our care for periods varying from one to twenty years, and one hundred and thirty-nine for periods less than one year; four hundred and twenty-one are considered incurable, and seventy as curable; forty are homicidal, twenty-four are epileptic, twenty-five are suicidal, and seven are victims of fatal forms of lung disease.

For all other facts relating to the patients I beg leave to refer you to the statistical tables annexed to this report.

STATE PATIENTS AND APPROPRIATIONS.

The patients admitted to this, as well as to all other Hospitals established by the bounties of the Commonwealth, are of two classes, viz: *those committed by friends*, and those admitted by *orders issued by the Judges of the several Courts*, and by the *Directors and Overseers of the Poor*. Those who are received on the request of friends have no other relation to the Hospital than that of "boarders" placed under our care for treatment, and are subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by your Board; but they cannot be admitted except on the certificates of two physicians, sworn to before some magistrate or judicial officer as is directed in Sec. 1 of Act of 1869. All of this class pay the *actual cost of their support and treatment*, as is provided in the sixth Section of the Act of 1855, and it is not expected that any loss sustained by the Hospital on their account, will be compensated by State appropriations.

The other class, or those designated "State patients," *we are required by law to admit*, and they are supported in part by the counties and townships from which they came or where they may have had a legal residence, *the balance of the cost of their maintenance* being paid by annual appropriations from the State Treasury. By the Act of April 11, 1867, the several Hospitals of the State receiving this class of patients were limited in the charge for boarding to the sum of \$3.00 per week. The object of this enactment evidently was to induce the authorities having the care of the poor, to commit their insane patients to a Hospital, instead of incarcerating them in jails or consigning them to the dismal cells of poor houses. The loss sustained by the Hospital in consequence of this Act of Assembly, is the difference between \$3.00 and the actual cost per week for each of the four hundred patients, or a sum for the year of over \$45,000. I am glad to say, however, that ever since the organization of this department, the Legislature has at no time refused to make good such losses, and in addition to annual appropriations for the support of the patients, large sums have been given to extend the buildings and improve the appliances and machinery of the same. In the event of a refusal on the part of the Legislature to appropriate funds for said purposes, you would have no alternative but to fall back on the privileges

extended by the Act of 1855, and charge for the boarding of all "State patients," "the actual cost," or the same rate exacted, at present, for those committed by their friends.

During the past year one hundred and seventy patients were admitted, and of these, one hundred were "State patients," and since the opening of the Institution in 1856, that class numbered one thousand five hundred and sixty-two. At the present date there are over five hundred patients under treatment, and *four hundred of them have been committed by the Court, and by Directors of Poor.* Only one hundred of them have been committed by their friends. Why this great disparity between State and private patients exists, and why the Hospital has been occupied to its full capacity by the former class, needs a few words in explanation. Previous to the organization of the Insane Department of the Hospital, it became evident to your Board that the insane poor of the Western counties of the State were not adequately provided for, and that while the Eastern counties had within easy reach a well constructed and well organized Hospital for their insane poor, those of this district were without anything better than the cells of jails and poor houses for the dangerous cases, the more peaceable ones being allowed to wander as outcasts wherever they chose. After full consideration, a supplement to your Act of Incorporation was prepared and presented to the Legislature in 1855, giving to your Board power to organize a Hospital for "the insane poor." In his message to the Legislature of that year Governor Pollock, after thoroughly examining your charter, as well as the proposed "supplement," and being satisfied that they were sufficiently comprehensive to meet all the wants of the Western district, was pleased to make the following recommendations: "That effective aid should be given to that portion of the State for the establishment of a new and entirely distinct Western Insane Hospital and Home for those of our fellow-citizens whose only alleviation is to be found in their ignorance of the frightful malady with which they are burdened."

"Should you decline to act on this subject, I would recommend that an adequate appropriation be made to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the purpose of extending its accommodations for the care of the insane *as distinct as practicable from the other class of patients and inmates* The charter of this Institution is liberal in its provisions, and comprehensive in the objects liable to be brought under its care, embracing the insane as well as the sick,

helpless and infirm." In response to these suggestions the 'supplement' to your charter was adopted, and an appropriation was made to enable you to commence your buildings in which to receive and shelter *the insane poor of the Western twenty-three counties* of the State. With one or two exceptions, this supplement was a transcript of the Act organizing the Hospital for the Insane at Harrisburg, and recently re-enacted for the Hospital at Danville. From the date of the passage of that Act to the present time, this Institution has recognized the power of the Legislature to enact such laws as may be deemed best to regulate the commitment as well as the discharge of patients, and the amount that shall be paid by the counties for their support. In these particulars its course is plainly defined by the Act, and in all the Institutions receiving "State patients," it is the same. To enable you to make ample provision for the insane poor of the district, the State, through its several Legislatures, has placed in your hands the means not only to erect your buildings, but each year has appropriated funds sufficient to make up any loss the Institution might sustain by keeping her patients at a price below the "actual cost," thereby equalizing the expense of maintaining the insane to all the counties of the State. By the supplement to your Act of Incorporation you were, in my opinion, placed under obligations, in the admission of patients, "to give the preference to the indigent insane," and by the large appropriations annually made, a moral obligation was imposed, which I am pleased to say has been faithfully observed. The fact that four-fifths of the entire number now in the Hospital are "State patients" attests the truth of this assertion more strongly than I can do by words. In this connection I beg leave to introduce a quotation from the last report of the Hon. Diller Luther, General Agent of Board of Public Charities. After giving a sketch of the origin of the Institution, its history and management, he adds: "that although it cannot strictly be termed a State Institution, *practically and to all intents and purposes, its benefits are dispensed to that class of the insane for whom it is the duty of the Commonwealth to provide, and at a cost to the different counties comprising the district, not exceeding the rate in the State Hospitals. It therefore renders State services as fully as if owned by the State.*"

That the State might be properly represented in the management of the Hospital, an Act was passed in 1856, authorizing the Governor to appoint annually three managers, who with the "Life Managers," and those elected by the contributors, constitute your

Board. In addition to the appointment of Managers by the Governor, the same Act constitutes the Governor, the Judges of the several Courts of record, and the members of the Legislature, *ex-officio* visitors of the Institution.

Ever since the organization of this department of the Hospital, it has been recognized by the several Legislatures, by the Courts of the district, by the Directors of the Poor, and by the community as the Hospital for the insane poor of the Western twenty-three counties, and as such it has been freely used by "State patients." Appropriations have been annually made for twenty years to assist in the erection, extension and preservation of buildings, and to assist in maintaining patients committed under forms prescribed by law. In this respect, as in all others, the members of every Legislature, the Governors and Officers of the State, have extended to the Institution, a recognition as hearty and generous as that given to any other of its kind in the Commonwealth. You have never asked for appropriations that were not actually required for the benefit of the patients, and have at all times carefully calculated the amount wanted, and it is a gratification to know that your appeals have at all times commanded a respectful consideration and been promptly answered by appropriations equal to the amount asked for. At the present time, however, the Institution is placed in the singular and unpleasant dilemma of being without the usual appropriation, although a bill for that purpose passed both Houses of the Legislature of 1875, but by some mishap failed to reach the Governor, and receive his signature. It will not be amiss to place on record the history of the lost bill, so far as it can be gathered from the "Legislative Record." On the 2d of March a bill was reported making "an appropriation to the Western Penna. Hospital for the Insane, &c.," by the Hon. B. C. Christy, from the Com. on Appropriations, with "an affirmative recommendation." After passing the several readings by a vote almost unanimous, and "*without any amendment*," it was messaged to the Senate on the 13th of March. In that body it was referred to the Finance Committee, and on the 15th March it was reported "*without amendment*," by Hon. Geo. K. Anderson, and passed first reading "*without amendment*" on the same day. On the 16th March it passed second reading "*without amendment*," and on the 17th it passed third reading, when the Senate directed it to be returned to the House with information "*that it had passed the Senate without amendment.*" At this stage of the proceedings the friends of the Institution rested secure, believing that all the contingencies of legislation were

safely passed, and that the approval and signature of the Governor would be cheerfully and promptly accorded. This, we have reason to know, would have been the case had the bill reached the Executive office, and failing to arrive at that department, a thorough search was made for the missing manuscript, without resulting in any further knowledge of it than is given above. In what way this, with other important bills were disposed of or lost, will in all probability remain a mystery. That the bill will be re-enacted at an early day in the coming session of the Legislature, I have every reason to believe, and that any loss sustained by the Institution in consequence of being without the appropriation for the past six months, will be fully made up, I have not a doubt.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Although the Institution has been embarrassed by the failure of the appropriation bill, certain improvements were so imperatively necessary that a longer postponement was out of the question. For fourteen years, or since the occupation of this building, we have been dependent for our supply of water on *one pump*, and a reservoir that holds only enough for one day's use. At any hour we were liable to be deprived of that essential article by the breaking of some part of the machinery. To be *without water* in this Institution, makes us entirely helpless in case of fire; leaves us without steam to warm the building in the winter, not only exposing the entire heating and water fixtures to damage by freezing, but makes it possible for feeble patients to perish from cold; stops all cooking and laundry operations as well as all cleansing of the house and inmates. To be responsible for the proper care of a family of six hundred persons under such circumstances, in mid-winter, with a temperature below zero, is by no means a pleasant position to occupy, and precisely this was our condition more than once during the last very severe winter. To obviate the possibility of a recurrence of similar contingencies, your Executive Committee contracted with Messrs. Robinson, Rea & Co. for a duplicate pump of a capacity sufficient to meet every requirement. Their contract has been completed and the pump is in operation every day, lifting, at 30 revolutions per minute, 132 gallons, or 71,280 gallons in nine hours, the time generally occupied in running. To make the supply doubly sure, a second or duplicate suction pipe was laid, connecting this pump with the river to a point below the low water line, and in the event of one pipe becoming blocked by sediment or floating debris, the other can be used until the obstructions are removed.

The addition of this second pump made an extension of the pump house necessary, which was done in a substantial manner by day laborers, under the direction of our foreman, Mr. Knoderer, and we flatter ourselves that the improvement, in all particulars, will be satisfactory to you as it is to us. The old pump having been relieved from duty, after years of hard service, is being thoroughly repaired and made ready for use in an emergency. With duplicate boilers, duplicate pumps, and duplicate suction pipes, it is not likely that the Institution can be placed in jeopardy again for want of water, as has been the case frequently during the past fourteen years. The improvement, including pump, pipes, valves and building, cost fully \$4,000, which I hope the Legislature will enable you to pay by making an appropriation for that amount.

Next in importance among the improvements was the stripping from the older parts of the building the corrugated iron roofing, and replacing it with board sheathing and slate. The iron roof had become so porous by corrosion, that the upper stories of the house were liable to inundation whenever a severe rain storm prevailed, while many of our ceilings and walls were seldom free from water stains. A contract was made with A. G. Oakley, Esq., for the entire work, including new gutters of best tin and conductors of galvanized iron, the slate to be furnished by David Aiken, Esq., from the Chapman Quarries. In addition to this the conductors on the entire front of the building were removed and new ones of larger diameter were put up in their stead; while those on the rear of the house were overhauled and thoroughly repaired. These improvements and repairs cost fully \$5,000, including boards furnished by the Hospital for sheathing; but we believe we now have a roof of best quality and one that will pay for the investment in a few years. After this work was fully completed, the damaged ceilings and hall walls were kalsomined, room walls were repapered, and we feel that hereafter we will be spared the annoyances and expense incident to a leaky roof.

The ice house constructed last year and filled with ice, has answered the purpose for which it was intended, and we now know from a practical test, that it holds two years' supply, for it remains one-half full after furnishing our supply for the past year.

The gas works that were thoroughly overhauled, and in part rebuilt, by Messrs. Gardiner Bros., of Pittsburgh, have now been in constant use over a year, and have given entire satisfaction. It

is only justice to those gentlemen that I should make this statement; and I may add that the clay retorts have proved so far superior to and less expensive than iron ones, that I could not be induced to use the latter, if furnished for nothing.

Several of the Male Wards on the first floor were not sufficiently warm during the severe weather of last winter, and to make them comfortable at all times, the general warming apparatus was aided by the introduction to those wards of upright tubular radiators. Every ward in the building can now be made sufficiently warm for anyone. The expense of this improvement was \$700, and is included among the items of "ordinary expenses."

The bread oven having become defective by excessive use, a new one was built by Mr. M. Cannon, on the most improved model; and I take pleasure in bearing testimony to his ability and thorough knowledge of "oven building."

All the outer window frames and sash, doors and frames, have been thoroughly painted by several of the attendants, at a cost to the Hospital of material only. The hall walls and rooms of several wards have been nicely painted, and plastering repaired; while an entire hall ceiling has been plastered anew.

For the convenience of the office, a local Telegraph line has been put up, connecting it with the engine-house, carriage-house and station, with the Engineer's residence, and with the Supervisor's room in the Hospital building. Speaking tubes have also been introduced, leading from the office to various departments, saving many steps for the officers and others.

For the amusement and exercise of the women patients, a triple swing of handsome pattern has been erected on the grounds at a cost of \$100, and I am certain it will prove a good investment.

The furniture of the Hospital has been kept up, either by repairing or by the purchase of new articles to take the place of such as were worn out or destroyed. By not permitting repairs to accumulate, but attending to them at once, the building and its fixtures are kept in thorough order, and I believe they will bear your closest inspection. The tidiness and cleanliness of the several departments is the best evidence you can have of the faithful manner in which the employes perform their duties. The grading of the hill in rear of the Hospital has been continued during seasonable weather, and

fully eight thousand yards of earth have been removed to the ravine at our Eastern boundary. It is hoped that the time is drawing near when this work may cease, and the buildings be free from all danger from the sliding mass. The shaping of the irregular surface will require considerable grading, but another season will, I believe, place it in a presentable condition. The stone arched culvert, 3 x 9 feet, that was constructed in the ravine, over which a road is being made leading to the city, has been lengthened out, until it is now two hundred and sixty feet long, the immense mass of earth thrown into the ravine requiring a base of that width to admit of a roadway on its top thirty feet wide. From twenty to thirty laborers have been employed on the grading, building culverts, &c., and have been largely assisted by thirty or forty patients, with their attendants. Our foreman, Mr. Knoderer, superintended the work and is entitled to credit for the manner in which it has been pushed forward.

FARM AND GARDEN.

I am gratified to be able to call your attention to a very creditable report from the farm and garden, which you will find appended to this report. The labor and expense bestowed on the land begins to give us a good return, and I hope for still better results when all the worn out land is reclaimed by thorough working and fertilization. The discovery of lime on the premises has been and will continue to be of great value, by enabling us at a trifling cost to have all that may be needed for our fields as well as for the gas works and building purposes. The production of thirty-five tons hay, fifteen tons of corn fodder, six hundred and four bushel oats, one thousand one hundred bushels potatoes, seven hundred and eighty-eight bushels tomatoes, eight hundred and forty-one bushels turnips, four thousand five hundred pumpkins, eight-hundred and ten vegetable eggs, eight hundred and eighty-three quarts strawberries, seventeen thousand pickles, fifteen thousand cabbages, as well as large quantities of other fruits and vegetables, shows plainly that the farm is becoming a valuable adjunct to the Institution. From the green house we have had planted in the plats near the Hospital, fully one thousand three hundred geraniums, six hundred verbenas, and ten thousand annuals to bloom for the enjoyment of our patients. The Dairy has furnished the Hospital twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-one gallons of milk, and from the farm we have had twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty-two pounds of beef, and nine thousand six hundred and eighty-five pounds pork. These

facts are mentioned because it is only just to the farmer that his constant and energetic labor for the best interests of the Hospital, should be known and appreciated.

The proper and economical use of the supplies is quite as important as their production, and I would be doing injustice to our housekeeper, Miss Rankin, if I did not call your attention to her report of the amount of supplies prepared and preserved for winter use. A few items, such as one thousand six hundred and seventy gallons of canned tomatoes, five hundred and thirty gallons tomato butter, three barrels gooseberry jam, one barrel currant jam, four hundred and forty-one pounds butter, &c., &c., fully attest her untiring industry and honest devotion to the comforts of the household. In this connection, I am glad to acknowledge the services of many of our women patients in assisting the housekeeper and her employes in preparing articles for canning and preserving, and without which much less would have been accomplished.

The Laundry in which the washing and ironing for six hundred people is done, has for years been under the supervision of Mrs. Egan, and so quietly, yet efficiently has she conducted her department and performed all her duties, that scarcely a ripple of trouble ever reaches the office from there. She is fully entitled to this notice and my thanks.

The engineer, Mr. Geo. Gray, has during the year, made many important repairs, and some improvements to the heating and ventilating apparatus, and has been faithful and diligent in the performance of his duties.

The Gas Works and Pump are still managed by Mr. J. T. Richey, and so faithfully has he applied himself to his work that we have seldom been without a full supply of gas and water, and when we were it was from causes beyond his control.

OCCUPATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

I have so fully described in other reports the various occupations and amusements provided for the patients, that it is scarcely necessary to allude to these topics again. It is sufficient to say that a large party of men, with their attendants, assist in garden work and on the farm at whatever they can do, while others are occupied in grading the hill, and in making and stoning roads, &c.

Those who are unable or are not inclined to work, are taken out walking and many of them are induced to play ball, or croquet, and engage in other sports. The men patients, as a class, are always ready and willing to assist in work so far as they are able, and are all the more happy and contented for doing so. The women patients go riding and walking, or play croquet with their nurses, and spend as much time as possible out doors. When not out doors they assist in the ordinary work of the wards, sew and mend clothing, and in the busy seasons help in the culinary department and laundry. Magic Lantern Exhibitions, Parties, Concerts, Tableaux, Theatricals, Gymnastics, Billiards, Bagatelle, Checkers, Pianos, Organs, Violins, Books, and Newspapers, &c., &c., are the means used for whiling away the long hours of evening and unpleasant days. A table appended to this report, prepared by my assistants, Drs. Hengst and McNeill, will give a correct idea of the extent to which these various occupations are enjoyed by the patients.

On two occasions we were favored by very superior performances by the eminent English Comedian, Mr. J. L. Toole, and I need not say that every one who had the privilege of being present, was highly delighted with that gentleman's efforts to amuse and entertain our patients. For his first visit we were indebted to that kind, generous friend to the Institution, Manager Beamer, whose influence was sufficient to induce Mr. Toole to play for us once. Whether the second visit was prompted by our good behavior and hearty appreciation of his effort, or by that large-hearted benevolence for which he is noted, is not for me to determine. But I may say that the considerate kindness that impelled him to step aside from his numerous and pressing engagements, and "*request the privilege*" of again entertaining our people and "*pouring oil*" into their mental wounds, entitles him to a place in our hearts as the "good Samaritan" of the stage, and if this should reach him, I desire to assure him that he is held in grateful remembrance by our people as a model English gentleman, and that the recollection of his kindness will fade from our memories very slowly if ever.

On several occasions during the year we have been favored by professionals and amateurs, with concerts and dramatic performances, very much to the relief and gratification of our patients. Messrs. Owens, Crompton, and Ellsler, of the Opera House, very kindly gave us an entertainment, and were elegantly assisted by Mrs. Frank Frayne, the heroine of "Si Slocum," to all of whom, in behalf of our entire household, I extend grateful acknowledgments. We are also indebted to the "Salsbury Troubadours," from the Op-

era House; to Mr. F. Muller and party; and to Miss Maud Atkinson and party, for passing several evenings for the patients very pleasantly by giving entertainments consisting of songs, dances and plays; and I may here express the hope that these kind friends may not weary in well doing, but often come to our secluded home, and relieve its monotony by their highly valued and happy efforts.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I have again the pleasure of acknowledging donations and favors from many considerate friends of the Institution. Among the more valuable and useful of these was a large package of religious papers, sent to the patients every week by Rev. W. H. Kincaid, and thirty copies of the United Presbyterian, by Messrs. Kerr & Murdoch, weekly, during the year. These donations, in some degree, relieved the want that exists in the Institution for reading matter; but in a family so large as this one, the supply, though generous, does not meet the demand, and I would be glad if the example thus set would be followed by others.

That our patients might enjoy Christmas, New Year's and Thanksgiving days, so far as their condition would permit, donations were made by the same gentlemen who have remembered us on similar occasions for several years. I have received from John Holmes, Esq., \$35; from Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., \$35; from Isaac Jones, Esq., \$50; and from Alex. Speer, Esq., \$20; with which sums we have been enabled to purchase an abundance of Oysters for each of the Holidays. In addition to these sums of money, I have received from Mr. John Porterfield & Co. 100 lbs. candies, and preserved fruits, and from Philip Reymer, Esq., 100 lbs. candies for the patients' use on Christmas.

Messrs. M'Candless, Jameson & Co., Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., Messrs. White, Orr & Co. and Geo. W. Backofen, Esq., have made large and valuable contributions of variety goods, notions, &c., which will enable us to make every patient happy with a Christmas gift.

We are under obligations to James Laughlin, Esq., for a donation of \$96, with which to buy a Cabinet Organ for the 2d Female ward; and to Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, for a large reduction in the price of the instrument. To Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., we are indebted for \$10, to purchase Peaches for our men patients. The following parties have presented Books, Magazines, &c., for which they have

our thanks: Hon. John Scott, 22 vols. Public Documents; Mrs. Isaac Jones, a large and valuable lot of Magazines and Illustrated Papers; Miss Jennie Loomis, Magazines and Religious Papers; O. Metcalf, Esq., a valuable collection, consisting of the London Art Journal, Picturesque America, and other Magazines, to be bound for our Library; the Board of Public Charities, six copies of their Annual Report; John M. Shriver, for frequent parcels of Newspapers; U. P. Board of Publication, 100 Psalm Books, John Clemens, Esq., a fine lot of Ives Grape Vines, Centennial Bureau of Finance, Lithograph Views of Buildings; and Miss D. L. Dix, a game entitled "Buffet," for use of patients. To Dr. J. C. Hupp, of Wheeling, West Virginia, I am under great obligations for a valuable donation of sufficient "virus" to vaccinate our large family of five hundred persons, which in all probability saved us from a visitation by small pox, during its prevalence in the neighborhood. His generous kindness I know is appreciated by you, as it certainly is by me. To E. L. Wilson, Esq., of the firm of Bennerman & Wilson, Philadelphia, from whom we have received special favors in the purchase of Magic Lantern Slides, at greatly reduced rates, I am indebted for an elegant view of this Hospital for the lantern, and I desire to commend him and his establishment, to other Institutions desiring to purchase Magic Lanterns, and views for the same. The Editors of the following papers will please receive our thanks for gratuitous copies of their editions sent during the year: "*Pittsburgh Chronicle*;" "*Titusville Courier*;" "*Freiheits Freund*;" "*Republikaner*," (Pittsburgh;)" "*Zeitschrift*," (Allentown;)" "*Catholic*," (Pittsburgh;)" "*Christian Advocate*;" "*United Presbyterian*;" and the "*Presbyterian Banner*."

Dr. L. S. Gaddis resigned his position as Assistant Physician April 1st, 1875, after a service of two years, and his place was filled by the appointment of Dr. George McNeill. Dr. Gaddis came to this Institution with high recommendations from friends and acquaintances as to his qualifications and moral character, and left after a faithful service, having in every particular sustained the character given to him. It is with pleasure that I place on record the fact, that although young in years, he performed all the duties assigned to him with remarkable efficiency, and by his courteous demeanor to every one, made his departure from the Institution sincerely regretted. He was not permitted to leave without carrying with him valuable testimonials of the esteem in which he was held by the officers and employes.

Dr. McNeill of Westmoreland county, came with all the recommendations that could be desired, and having had some experience in private practice, entered upon the discharge of his duties with evident promise of success in the department to which he was assigned. Thus far he has not disappointed the expectations entertained of his fitness for the position.

Dr. Hengst, of whom I spoke in my last report in terms of high commendation, occupies the position of Assistant to the department for women, and during the year I have seen no reason to change my opinion of him as a medical gentleman, and one thoroughly adapted to the duties incumbent upon him.

The other officers associated with me in the management of the Institution, are the same as at date of last report. Mr. S. Caldwell holds the position of Supervisor of male wards, and Miss E. Hope as Supervisoress of female wards. The former has held the position he now occupies for thirteen years, and the latter has been in office ten years, and both have faithfully performed the oft times difficult and responsible duties devolving upon them. They are fully entitled to this acknowledgment from me.

Mr. George R. Slater still holds the position of clerk, and Miss Rankin that of Housekeeper, and having both efficiently performed their duties, I commend them to your favorable notice.

In closing this report I desire to thank you, gentlemen, for your continued confidence and support, and to your President and Ex. Committee I would express grateful acknowledgments for their valuable counsel, kind assistance and weekly visits during the year.

Gratefully acknowledging the guidance of an over-ruling Providence in all our affairs, and believing He will guide and guard us in the future, as He has done in the past, we enter upon the duties of another year.

Respectfully yours,

JOS. A. REED.

NOVEMBER 1st, 1875.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICAL TABLES, 1875,

RE

1856-1875.



TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges from Dec. I, 1874 to Sept. 30. 1875.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Number in the House December 1st, 1874,.....				294	218	512
Admitted from Dec. 1st, 1874, to Sept. 30th, 1875,.....				93	77	170
Total number under treatment,.....				387	295	682
DISCHARGES.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
Restored,.....	40	24	64			
Improved,.....	23	23	46			
Unimproved,	19	24	43			
Died,	28	10	38			
Total,.....	110	81	191	110	81	191
Remaining Sept. 30th, 1875,.....				277	214	491
Average number during 10 months,.....				273 $\frac{3}{5}$	203	477
Highest	do.	do.	.....	295	219 $\frac{2}{5}$	514
Lowest	do.	do.	.....	264	193	460

TABLE II.

Total Number of Admissions and Discharges since 1856.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted,.....				1686	1295	2981
Discharged—Restored,.....				530	412	942
Improved,.....				379	318	697
Unimproved,.....				208	157	365
Died,.....				287	189	476
Not Insane,.....				5	5	10

TABLE III.

Ages of those Admitted since 1856.

A G E S .	December 1st, 1874, to September 30, 1875.			1856, to September 30, 1875.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years, .....	..	..	..	3	2	5
10 to 20 " 	4	6	10	128	91	219
20 to 30 " 	26	26	52	506	346	852
30 to 40 " 	21	26	47	446	387	833
40 to 50 " 	20	8	28	281	225	506
50 to 60 " 	17	6	23	199	123	322
60 to 70 " 	4	5	9	93	85	178
70 to 80 " 	1	..	1	25	36	61
80 to 90 " .....	..	..	..	5	..	5
Total,	93	77	170	1686	1295	2981

TABLE IV.

Number Admitted, Treated and Discharged each year since 1856.

Year.	TOTAL.				DISCHARGED.												TOTAL	
	Treated.		Admitted.		Restored		Improved.		Unimp'd		Not Insane.		Died.		Discharged.		M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				
1856	37	17	37	17	10	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	2	15	9		
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	..	..	5	1	26	17		
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	..	..	8	4	44	23		
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	..	..	7	3	62	36		
1860	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	..	..	5	5	58	40		
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	..	..	6	4	55	41		
1862	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	..	..	3	..	35	32		
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	..	..	8	3	41	31		
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	..	..	8	2	44	32		
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	..	1	4	6	38	37		
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	..	..	20	19	70	63		
1867	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57		
1868	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	..	..	20	10	79	52		
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65		
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	..	..	20	18	88	73		
1871	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12	..	..	32	21	117	87		
1872	121	101	390	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89		
1873	123	109	364	307	27	33	39	32	26	24	..	..	21	19	113	108		
1874	147	127	398	326	37	39	23	34	18	10	..	..	26	25	104	108		
1875	93	77	387	295	40	24	23	23	19	24	..	..	28	10	110	81		
1686	1295				530	412	379	318	208	157	5	5	287	189	1409	1081		

TABLE V.

Re-Admission since 1856.

Number.	Male.	Female.	Times Re-admitted.
312	180	132	2
48	26	22	3
16	11	5	4
6	5	1	5
2	..	2	6
4	..	4	9
1	..	1	10
1	..	1	11
1	..	1	12
1	..	1	13
2	..	2	14
1	..	1	15
1	..	1	17
1	..	1	18

TABLE VI.
Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	December 1st, 1874, to September 30th, 1875.			1856, to September 30th, 1875.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married,.....	42	52	94	687	634	1321
Single,.....	49	20	69	918	456	1374
Widows,.....	..	5	5	...	204	204
Widowers,.....	2	..	2	80	...	80
Divorced,.....	..	..	..	1	1	2
Total,.....	93	77	170	1686	1295	2981

TABLE VII.
Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY.	December 1st, 1874, to September 30th, 1875.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Connecticut.....	1	..	1
Maine,.....	1	..	1
Maryland,.....	..	1	1
Massachusetts,.....	..	1	1
New Jersey,.....	..	1	1
New York,.....	1	1	2
Ohio,.....	2	1	3
Pennsylvania,.....	57	48	105
Virginia,.....	3	1	4
England,.....	1	2	3
Germany,.....	8	7	15
Ireland,.....	11	12	23
Other Foreigners,.....	6	1	7
Unknown,.....	2	1	3
Total,.....	93	77	170

TABLE VIII.

How Committed.

HOW COMMITTED.	December 1st, 1874, to September 30th, 1875.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Friends,.....	35	35	70	1419
Directors of Poor,.....	33	31	64	946
Court,.....	25	11	36	609
Governor,.....	..	..	..	7
Total,.....	93	77	170	2981

TABLE IX.

How Supported.

HOW SUPPORTED.	December 1st, 1874, to September 30th, 1875.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Self or Friends,.....	35	35	70	1420
City or County,.....	57	42	99	1550
Hospital,.....	1	..	1	5
Total,.....	93	77	170	2981

TABLE X.
Residences of those Admitted.

December 1, 1874, to September 30, 1875.		Since 1856.	
RESIDENCES.	Total.	RESIDENCES.	Total.
Allegheny City.....	9	Allegheny City.....	267
Allegheny Co.....	18	Allegheny Co.....	594
Armstrong Co.....	3	Armstrong Co.....	71
Beaver Co.....	6	Beaver Co.....	143
Butler Co.....	9	Blair Co.....	1
Cambria Co.....	6	Butler Co.....	94
Clarion Co.....	2	Cambria Co.....	39
Clinton Co.....	1	Carbon Co.....	1
Crawford Co.....	12	Clarion Co.....	50
Elk Co.....	2	Clearfield Co.....	3
Erie Co.....	14	Clinton Co.....	1
Fayette Co.....	1	Crawford Co.....	152
Green Co.....	3	Elk Co.....	8
Indiana Co.....	3	Erie Co.....	144
Jefferson Co.....	1	Fayette Co.....	110
Lawrence Co.....	6	Forest Co.....	5
Mifflin Co.....	1	Green Co.....	29
Mercer Co.....	6	Indiana Co.....	81
Pittsburgh.....	33	Jefferson Co.....	34
Somerset Co.....	1	Lawrence Co.....	88
Venango Co.....	10	Luzerne Co.....	1
Warren Co.....	3	McKean Co.....	5
Washington Co.....	10	Mifflin Co.....	1
Westmoreland Co.....	9	Mercer Co.....	77
Ohio.....	1	Philadelphia.....	2
		Pittsburgh.....	518
		Somerset Co.....	4
		Venango Co.....	57
		Warren Co.....	44
		Washington Co.....	192
		Westmoreland Co.....	119
		Colorado Ter.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Ter.....	1
		Ohio.....	13
		Texas.....	1
		West Virginia.....	21
	170		2981

TABLE XI.

Number each Year since the Beginning.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number Each Year.	Annual Number at End of Each Year.
1856	...	...	23
1857	110	...	74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{2}{3}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870	562	371 $\frac{3}{11}$	401
1871	659	427 $\frac{11}{15}$	455
1872	677	459 $\frac{1}{4}$	439
1873	671	453 $\frac{1}{2}$	450
1874	724	480	512
1875 (10 ms.)	682	477	491

TABLE XII.

Duration of Insanity before Admission.

DURATION.	December 1st, 1874, to September 30th, 1875.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	24	31	55	632	491	1123
Between 3 and 6 ".....	10	7	17	190	149	339
" 6 " 12 ".....	12	13	25	188	136	324
" 1 " 2 years,.....	10	3	13	161	123	284
" 2 " 3 ".....	11	5	16	109	94	203
" 3 " 4 ".....	5	2	7	65	54	119
" 4 " 5 ".....	2	3	5	56	40	96
" 5 " 10 ".....	6	5	11	107	83	190
" 10 " 15 ".....	3	1	4	61	51	112
" 15 " 20 ".....	1	1	2	46	32	78
" 20 " 30 ".....	1	1	2	21	22	43
Over 30 years,.....	1	1	2	6	3	9
Unknown,.....	7	4	11	44	17	61
Total,.....	93	77	170	1686	1295	2981

TABLE XIII.
Number of Attack of those Admitted.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	December 1st, 1874, to September 30th, 1875.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First,	68	53	121	1231	943	2174
Second,	12	10	22	261	193	454
Third,	3	1	4	103	49	152
Fourth,	3	4	7	32	30	62
Fifth, .....	..	1	1	17	14	31
Sixth, .....	..	1	1	6	15	21
Seventh, .....	..	..	..	1	6	7
Eighth, .....	..	..	..	..	8	8
Ninth, .....	..	..	..	..	4	4
Tenth, .....	..	..	..	2	5	7
Thirteenth, .....	..	..	..	..	2	2
Seventeenth, .....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Eighteenth,	1	..	1	1	1	2
Unknown,	6	7	13	32	24	56
Total,	93	77	170	1686	1295	2981

TABLE XIV.
Form of Insanity of those Admitted.

FORM.	December 1st, 1874, to September 30th, 1875.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,	72	56	128	1039	763	1802
Melancholia,	15	21	36	360	391	751
Monomania,	1	..	1	82	50	132
Dementia,	1	..	1	131	70	201
General Paralysis,	4	..	4	38	3	41
Imbecility, .....	..	..	..	36	18	54
Total,	93	77	170	1686	1295	2981

TABLE XV.
Cause of Insanity of those Admitted.

CAUSES.	December 1st, 1874, to September 30th, 1875.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abuse,.....	..	3	3	1	15	16
Accidental Homicide,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Amenorrhœa,.....	..	..	..	..	31	31
Andersonville Prison,.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Change of Life,.....	..	5	5	..	18	18
Chloroform,.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Desertion,.....	..	1	1	1	18	19
Destitution,.....	..	..	..	1	10	11
Disappointment,.....	..	..	..	48	54	102
Disease of Ear,.....	..	..	..	1	2	3
Domestic Difficulty,.....	1	3	4	63	141	204
Drugged,.....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Dyspepsia,.....	..	..	..	24	9	33
Epilepsy,.....	2	1	3	76	31	107
Eruptive Diseases,.....	..	..	..	7	6	13
Excesses,.....	15	..	15	272	..	272
Excessive Labor,.....	1	1	2	44	20	64
Excessive Study,.....	3	..	3	18	3	21
Excitement,.....	..	..	..	6	5	11
Exposure to Cold,.....	..	..	..	14	..	14
Exposure to Sun,.....	3	..	3	15	..	15
Fear,.....	..	..	..	14	21	35
Fear of Poverty,.....	..	..	..	5	2	7
Fear of Starving,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Fever,.....	3	3	6	29	19	48
Grief,.....	1	6	7	4	12	16
Gunshot Wound,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Hereditary,.....	3	1	4	27	22	49
Hysteria,.....	..	..	..	..	1	1
Idiocy,.....	..	..	..	12	8	20
Inflammation of Brain,.....	2	..	2	16	4	20
Injury to Head,.....	7	2	9	47	7	54
Injury to Leg,.....	..	..	..	3*	..	3
Injury to Spine,.....	..	..	..	3	..	3
Ill Health,.....	10	16	26	175	293	468
Intemperance,.....	12	..	12	257	27	284
Jealousy,.....	..	..	..	5	18	23
Litigation,.....	..	..	..	8	2	10
Loss of Friends,.....	..	..	..	19	51	70
Loss of Sleep,.....	..	..	..	3	6	9
Mental Anxiety,.....	..	..	..	8	10	18
Neuralgia,.....	..	..	..	2	..	2
Nostalgia,.....	..	..	..	1	4	5
Old Age,.....	..	..	..	18	21	39
Palsy,.....	..	..	..	8	4	12
Pecuniary Difficulty,.....	4	1	5	104	18	122
Prison Confinement,.....	1	..	1	1	..	1
Puerperal,.....	..	10	10	..	154	154
Rail Road Accident,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Religious Excitement,.....	2	2	4	42	28	70
Remorse,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Seduction,.....	..	..	..	..	2	2
Spiritualism,.....	..	..	..	4	3	7
Stock Speculation,.....	..	..	..	1	..	1
Use of Camphor,.....	1	..	1	2	..	2
Use of Ether,.....	..	..	..	..	4	4
Use of Opium,.....	..	..	..	4	3	7
Use of Quack Medicines,.....	..	1	1	2	5	7
Use of Tobacco,.....	..	..	..	2	8	10
Want of Employment,.....	1	..	1	10	..	10
War Excitement,.....	..	..	..	18	3	21
Unknown,.....	21	21	42	232	171	403
Total,.....	93	77	170	1686	1295	2981

TABLE XVI.
Occupations—Males.

OCCUPATIONS.	Dec. 1st, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATIONS.	Dec. 1st, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.	Since 1856.
Agent, Traveling,....	..	1	Locksmiths,.....	..	2
Actor,.....	..	1	Lumbermen,.....	..	2
Alderman,.....	..	1	Machinists,.....	2	21
Apprentice,.....	..	1	Merchants,.....	2	46
Auctioneer,.....	..	1	Millers,.....	..	9
Bakers,.....	..	2	Miners,.....	4	76
Barbers,.....	..	3	Ministers,.....	..	12
Blacksmiths,.....	2	28	Moulders,.....	1	15
Boatmen,.....	..	18	Musicians,.....	..	2
Bookbinders,.....	..	1	Nail Cutters,.....	1	3
Brass Moulders,.....	..	1	None,.....	4	115
Brewers,.....	..	5	Oil Producers,.....	1	6
Bricklayers,.....	1	6	Oil Refiners,.....	..	1
Brickmakers,.....	..	3	Organ Builders,.....	..	1
Butchers,.....	..	15	Painters,.....	1	11
Cabinet Makers,.....	..	3	Pattern Makers,.....	..	4
Carpenters,.....	5	45	Paper Carriers,.....	..	1
Carriage Trimmers,...	..	1	Paupers,.....	..	11
Carvers,.....	..	1	Peddlers,.....	1	16
Chain Makers,.....	..	1	Photographers,.....	..	2
Chemists,.....	..	1	Physicians,.....	..	11
Civil Engineers,.....	..	1	Plasterers,.....	..	5
Clerks,.....	6	60	Plumbers,.....	..	1
Cloth Dressers,.....	..	1	Policemen,.....	2	7
Confectioners,.....	..	1	Potters,.....	..	6
Coopers,.....	2	10	Printers,.....	..	17
Dentists,.....	..	5	Puddlers,.....	1	5
Distillers,.....	..	2	Pump Makers,.....	..	1
Draymen,.....	..	9	Real Estate Agent,...	..	1
Drovers,.....	..	3	Saddlers,.....	..	5
Druggists,.....	..	3	Sailors,.....	..	3
Engineers,.....	2	20	Shoemakers,.....	1	29
Express Messengers,...	..	1	Soldiers,.....	..	23
Farmers,.....	21	423	Steamboat Captain...	..	1
Firemen,.....	..	2	Stone Masons,.....	2	9
Gardeners,.....	..	12	Stewards,.....	..	1
Gilders,.....	..	1	Students,.....	..	15
Glass Blowers,.....	1	9	Surveyors,.....	..	3
Glass Cutters,.....	1	2	Tailors,.....	1	16
Harness Makers,.....	..	2	Tanners,.....	..	1
Hatters,.....	..	1	Teachers,.....	1	23
Horse Dealers,.....	..	1	Teamsters,.....	..	2
Horse Trainers,.....	..	1	Tinners,.....	..	5
Hotel Waiters,.....	..	1	Tobacconists,.....	..	5
Hucksters,.....	..	1	Unknown,.....	2	15
Inn Keepers,.....	..	9	Upholsterers,.....	..	1
Insurance Agents,...	..	1	Wagon Makers,.....	..	3
Iron Rollers,.....	..	3	Wagon ".....	..	3
Jewelers,.....	..	1	Watchmen,.....	..	3
Laborers,.....	24	374			
Lawyers,.....	1	11	Total	93	1686

TABLE XVI.—CONTINUED.

Occupations.—Females.

OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1st, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Dec. 1st, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.	Since 1856.
Confectioners, .....	..	3	Wives of Carpenters, ..	1	25
Domestics,	5	167	“ Caulkers, .....	..	1
Housekeepers, .....	..	14	“ Clerks, .....	..	8
Laundresses, .....	..	2	“ Coachmakers, ..	..	4
Milliners, .....	..	8	“ Collectors, ...	..	5
Music Teachers, .....	..	1	“ Confectioners ..	..	4
None,	1	33	“ Contractors, .	..	2
Nurses, .....	..	5	“ Coopers, .....	..	3
Paupers, .....	..	6	“ Draymen, ...	..	2
Seamstresses,	1	51	“ Drivers, .....	..	1
Tailors, .....	..	1	“ Editors, .....	..	1
Teachers, .....	..	6	“ Engineers, ...	..	4
Unknown,	2	20	“ Farmers,	11	133
Daughters of Bakers, ..	..	2	“ Gardeners, ...	1	7
“ Blacksmiths ..	2	2	“ Glassblowers, ..	1	9
“ Bricklayers, ..	..	1	“ Grocers, .....	..	1
“ Butchers, ..	..	2	“ Gunsmiths, ..	..	1
“ Carpenters, ..	..	7	“ Image Makr's ..	..	1
“ Clerks, .....	..	2	“ Inn Keepers, ..	..	7
“ Contractors, ..	..	1	“ Jewelers,	1	4
“ Distillers, ..	..	4	“ Laborers,	17	146
“ Draymen, ...	..	1	“ Lawyers, ....	..	3
“ Farmers, ...	5	115	“ Machinists, ..	1	17
“ Glassblw's, ..	..	1	“ Manufactur's, ..	..	1
“ Grocers, ....	..	1	“ Mechanics, ...	..	5
“ Gunsmiths, ..	..	1	“ Merchants, ..	3	26
“ Inn Keepers ..	..	3	“ Millers,	1	7
“ Jewelers, ...	..	1	“ Miners,	1	29
“ Laborers, ..	3	33	“ Ministers,	1	8
“ Lawyers, ...	..	2	“ Moulders, ....	..	6
“ Manufactu's ..	..	1	“ Oil Men, .....	..	2
“ Merchants, ..	1	4	“ Opticians, ...	..	1
“ Miners,	1	3	“ Painters,	1	8
“ Ministers, ...	..	1	“ Peddlers,	1	5
“ Moulders, ...	..	4	“ Photographr's ..	..	6
“ Physicians, ..	..	4	“ Physicians, ...	..	7
“ Potters, ....	..	2	“ Plumbers, ....	..	3
“ Printers, ....	..	1	“ Policemen, ...	..	2
“ Shoemakers ..	1	2	“ Printers, ....	..	1
“ Soldiers, ...	..	1	“ Puddlers,	1	2
“ Steambtm'n ..	..	1	“ Railroad Men ..	..	2
“ Surveyors, .	1	3	“ Saddlers, ....	..	5
“ Tailors, ....	..	1	“ Shoemakers, .	1	10
“ Teachers, ..	..	12	“ Silver Platers ..	..	1
Wives of Aldermen, ...	..	1	“ Soldiers, .....	..	6
“ Bakers,	1	2	“ Steamb't Cap ..	..	2
“ Bankers,	1	4	“ Stewards, ....	..	1
“ Barbers, .....	..	4	“ Stone Masons, ..	..	3
“ Blacksmiths, ..	2	10	“ Tailors,	1	13
“ Boatmen,	1	5	“ Tanners, .....	..	1
“ Boiler Mak's, ..	..	1	“ Teachers, ....	..	1
“ Brewers, ....	..	2	“ Tinnners,	1	2
“ Bricklayers, ..	..	7	“ Tobacconists, ..	..	1
“ Butchers, ....	..	3	“ Watchmen ..	..	1

TABLE XVI.—CONTINUED.

Occupations.—Females.

OCCUPATIONS.	Dec. 1st, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATIONS.	Dec. 1st, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.	Since 1856.
Wives of Wag'n Mak's	..	2	Widows of Merchants,	1	8
“ Weavers,....	..	2	“ Miners,....	1	8
Widows of Bakers,....	..	15	“ Ministers,..	..	2
“ Blacksm't's,	2	“ Physicians, ..	..	6
“ Butchers,..	1	7	“ Printers, ..	..	3
“ Chairmak's	1	“ Pattern M'r	..	1
“ Clerks,....	..	2	“ Saddlers, ..	..	3
“ Coopers,....	..	1	“ Sailors,....	..	1
“ Cigar Mk'rs	1	“ Shoemakr's ..	..	2
“ Carpenters,	1	“ Steambt'n, ..	..	3
“ Farmers,	39	“ Stone Mas's ..	..	2
“ Glassblw's,	1	“ Tailors, ....	..	1
“ Grocers,....	..	3	“ Tanners, ..	..	1
“ Hatters,	1	“ Teachers... ..	..	1
“ Inn Keep'rs	4	“ Tobacconi's ..	..	1
“ Jewelers,	1	“ Watchmen, ..	..	1
“ Laborers, ..	1	33			
“ Manufact's.	1	Total,.....	77	1295

TABLE XVII.

*Duration of Insanity before Admission and power committing patients
Discharged “Restored.”*

DURATION.	Power Committing Restored Patients.						
	Dec. 1, 1874, to Sept. 30, 1875.				Since 1856.		
	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.
Not exceeding 2 months....	4	16	15	35	45	155	294
Between 2 and 4 “	4	..	2	6	30	34	78
“ 4 “ 6 “	1	2	..	3	11	17	36
“ 6 “ 12 “	3	1	4	8	19	27	47
“ 1 “ 2 years.....	..	..	1	1	18	10	45
“ 2 “ 3 “	1	1	2	4	5	7	9
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	..	2	1	3	4	5	12
Over 4 years,.....	1	..	1	2	9	8	13
Unknown,.....	2	..	..	2	2	..	..
Total.....	16	22	26	64	143	263	534

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence and Condition of those Discharged.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Condition of those Discharged.									
	December 1st, 1874, to September 30th, 1875.					Since 1856.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved	Died.	Total.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved	Not Insane.	Total.
Less than 1 month,.....	2	1	3	4	10	53	28	28	3	88
Between 1 and 2 months, ..	3	2	2	3	10	100	38	23	5	38
“ 2 and 3 “ ..	10	4	1	2	17	168	91	29	1	36
“ 3 and 4 “ ..	10	5	1	1	17	120	76	30	..	23
“ 4 and 5 “ ..	4	3	1	1	9	75	42	15	..	17
“ 5 and 6 “ ..	4	6	2	3	15	98	54	26	..	23
“ 6 and 9 “ ..	13	3	3	4	23	127	99	23	1	34
“ 9 and 12 “ ..	5	6	5	2	18	76	67	34	..	23
“ 12 and 15 “ ..	8	2	1	1	12	56	37	26	..	23
“ 15 and 18 “ ..	4	1	1	1	7	17	27	17	..	16
“ 18 and 24 “ ..	..	5	1	2	8	18	35	16	..	27
“ 2 and 3 years,....	1	1	6	3	11	20	42	37	..	40
“ 3 and 4 “ ....	..	3	3	3	9	6	17	24	..	19
“ 4 and 5 “ ....	..	1	5	..	6	4	22	13	..	14
“ 5 and 10 “ ....	..	2	8	7	17	2	18	22	..	43
“ 10 and 20 “ ....	..	1	..	1	2	..	4	4	..	12
Total,.....	64	46	43	38	191	940	697	367	10	476

TABLE XIX.

Duration of Insanity before Admission of those Remaining.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months,.....	49	50	99
Between 3 and 6 months,	30	23	53
“ 6 and 12 “	31	23	54
“ 1 and 2 years,.....	30	24	54
“ 2 and 5 “	50	36	86
“ 5 and 10 “	33	22	55
10 years and upwards,	32	30	62
Unknown,.....	22	6	28
Total,.....	277	214	491

TABLE XX.
Ages of those Remaining.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years,.....	2	..	2
“ 15 and 20 “	11	7	18
“ 20 and 25 “	32	21	53
“ 25 and 30 “	47	40	87
“ 30 and 35 “	43	31	74
“ 35 and 40 “	36	36	72
“ 40 and 50 “	50	43	93
“ 50 and 60 “	40	23	63
“ 60 and 70 “	15	11	26
“ 70 and 80 “	1	2	3
Total,.....	277	214	491

TABLE XXI.
Period of Residence of those remaining, Sept. 30, 1875.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 month,.....	13	11	24
Between 1 and 2 months,	9	9	18
“ 2 and 3 “	8	10	18
“ 3 and 4 “	13	10	23
“ 4 and 5 “	4	3	7
“ 5 and 6 “	1	5	6
“ 6 and 9 “	13	8	21
“ 9 and 12 “	16	6	22
“ 12 and 15 “	12	14	26
“ 15 and 18 “	11	12	23
“ 18 and 24 “	23	16	39
“ 2 and 3 years,	35	24	59
“ 3 and 5 “	42	33	75
“ 5 and 10 “	49	30	79
“ 10 and 15 “	21	16	37
“ 15 and 20 “	7	7	14
Total,.....	277	214	491

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those remaining, Sept. 30, 1875.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable,.....	29	41	70
Incurable,.....	248	173	421
Total,.....	277	214	491

TABLE XXIII.

Complications in some of those remaining, Sept. 30, 1875.

COMPLICATION.	Male.	Female.	Male.
Homicidal,.....	31	9	40
Epileptic,.....	19	5	24
Suicidal,.....	8	17	25
Consumptive,.....	7	....	7
Disease of Brain, ..	16	5	21
Disease of Spine, ..	1	....	1

TABLE XXIV.
Mortuary Record.—Males.

No.	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.		No. of Atck	Period of Residence.		Complication.	Cause of Death.
1	20	Pennsylv'a,	Dementia, ..	5 yrs. 8 mos.	26 dys	1	2 yrs	8 mos.	Epilepsy,	Consumption.
2	25	"	Melancholia	5 " 3 "	3 "	1	1 "	3 "	"	Organic Disease of Brain.
3	28	"	Mania,	11 " 8 "	8 "	2	5 "	8 "	"	Organic Disease of Brain.
4	26	"	"	9 " 3 "	19 "	1	3 "	19 "	Epilepsy,	Apoplexy.
5	40	Virginia, ...	"	3 " 6 "	28 "	1	1 " 6 "	28 "	"	Consumption.
6	61	Ireland, ...	"	8 " 1 "	6 "	2	7 " 11 "	29 "	"	Heart Disease.
7	20	"	"	1 " 7 "	7 "	1	1 " 7 "	7 "	"	Consumption.
8	50	"	"	29 " 11 "	30 "	1	9 " 11 "	30 "	Org. Disease Brain.	
9	19	Pennsylv'a,	Dementia, ..	9 " 1 "	5 "	1	8 "	7 "	Org. Disease Brain.	Apoplexy.
10	40	"	Mania,	1 " 1 "	1 "	2	6 "	1 "	"	Consumption.
11	38	"	"	1 " 5 "	2 "	1	5 "	2 "	Epilepsy,	Apoplexy.
12	46	Vermont, ..	"	1 " 6 "	19 "	1	4 "	19 "	"	Consumption.
13	35	Pennsylv'a,	"	1 " 1 "	27 "	1	6 "	27 "	"	Consumption.
14	40	"	"	27 " 27 "	27 "	1	13 "	5 "	"	Organic Disease of Brain.
15	50	Connecticut	Dementia, ..	21 " 5 "	27 "	1	13 "	5 "	Paralysis,	Apoplexy.
16	38	Pennsylv'a,	Mania,	3 " 23 "	23 "	1	2 "	23 "	Paralysis,	Organic Disease of Brain.
17	52	"	Paresis,	2 " 19 "	13 "	1	2 "	19 "	Org. Disease Brain,	Erysipelas.
18	40	Ireland,	Mania,	3 " 13 "	13 "	1	2 "	10 "	"	Consumption.
19	33	Pennsylv'a,	"	9 " 11 "	11 "	1	7 "	27 "	Syphilis,	Consumption.
20	36	"	"	1 " 10 "	10 "	1	10 "	6 "	Paralysis,	Organic Disease of Brain.
21	17	"	"	12 " 6 "	19 "	1	6 "	6 "	Org. Disease Brain,	Consumption.
22	67	Ireland,	"	8 " 2 "	13 "	1	3 "	2 "	Disease of Spine, ...	Consumption.
23	45	Pennsylv'a,	"	26 " 5 "	30 "	1	1 " 5 "	30 "	"	Consumption.
24	25	Ireland, ...	Dementia, ..	11 " 11 "	24 "	1	7 " 11 "	24 "	"	Consumption.
25	47	"	Mania,	1 " 4 "	13 "	1	1 " 3 "	13 "	Heart Disease,	Consumption.
26	31	"	Dementia, ...	8 " 1 "	28 "	1	3 "	1 "	"	Consumption.
27	60	"	Melancholia	15 " 6 "	14 "	1	5 "	3 "	"	Exhaust'n Acute Melancholy
28	68	"	Dementia, ..	15 " 3 "	26 "	1	5 "	3 "	"	Malignant Carbuncle.

TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.
Mortuary Record.—Females.

No.	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.		No. of At'ck	Period of Residence.		Complication.	Cause of Death.
1	53	Pennsylv'a,	Melancholia	3 yrs.	7 mos.	22 dys	1 mo.	22 dys	.....	Exhaus'n Acute Melancholy
2	56	"	"	1 "	1 "	22 "	2 yrs.	22 "	Spinal Disease,....	Exhaus'n Chron. Melanch'y
3	59	"	Mania,.....	1 "	18 "	"	6 "	27 "	Org. Disease Brain,	Consumption.
4	19	"	"	1 "	5 "	"	6 "	5 "	.....	Exhaus'n Chron. Melanch'y
5	30	Germany, ..	"	2 "	4 "	"	10 "	4 "	.....	Consumption.
6	38	New York,	Melancholia	1 "	1 "	7 "	1 "	7 "	.....	Cerebritis.
7	36	Pennsylv'a,	Mania,.....	5 "	3 "	24 "	5 "	24 "	.....	Consumption.
8	37	Germany, ..	"	4 "	6 "	6 "	3 "	6 "	.....	Consumption.
9	42	Virginia, ..	"	1 "	9 "	9 "	1 "	2 "	.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
10	31	Germany, ..	"	1 "	27 "	27 "	1 "	20 "	.....	Org. Disease Brain.

TABLE XXV.

Population of Counties, their Quota and Representation in the Hospital, September 30, 1875.

COUNTIES.			Representation, September 30th, 1875.			
	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Excess.
Allegheny,.....	266,985	106	170	61	231	125
Armstrong,.....	43,385	17	16	1	17	....
Beaver,.....	36,132	15	17	5	22	7
Butler,.....	36,484	15	16	5	21	6
Cambria,.....	36,574	15	11	1	12	....
Clarion,.....	26,976	11	13	1	14	3
Crawford,.....	63,876	26	13	2	15	....
Elk,.....	8,315	4	5	....	5	1
Erie,.....	65,992	26	25	3	28	2
Fayette,.....	43,357	18	1	3	4	....
Forest,.....	4,183	2	3	1	4	2
Greene,.....	25,889	10	4	....	4	....
Indiana,.....	36,161	15	8	2	10	....
Jefferson,.....	21,699	9	8	1	9	....
Lawrence,.....	27,298	11	15	1	16	5
Mercer,.....	49,931	20	12	3	15	....
M'Kean,.....	8,826	4	2	....	2	....
Somerset,.....	8,225	4	....	....	....	....
Venango,.....	47,940	19	15	2	17	....
Warren,.....	23,897	10	9	....	9	....
Washington,.....	48,504	19	16	10	26	7
Westmoreland,.....	58,720	24	5	3	8	....
Total,.....		400	384	105	489	
Other States, (private patients,)					2	
Total Representation,					491	

TABLE XXVI.

Showing Number Walks, Rides, &c. Taken, and Number in Attendance at Church, Parties and Amusements, during the 10 Months from December 1, 1874, to September 30, 1875.

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Walking,.....	Daily,.....	24,255	14,683	38,938
Magic Lantern Exhib'ns,	Weekly,.....	5,298	4,227	9,525
Working,.....	Daily,.....	7,735	....	7,735
Church,.....	Weekly,.....	6,859	5,650	12,509
Gymnastics,.....	Semi-Weekly,.....	1,862	1,778	3,640
Parties,.....	Weekly,.....	....	4,088	4,088
Entertainments,.....	.....	956	979	1,935
Carriage Riding,.....	Trips,.....	....	2,374	2,374

Report of the Supervisor and Seamstress.

ARTICLES MADE.	Number.	ARTICLES MADE.	Number.
Muslin Chemise,.....	280	Pillow Ticks,.....	39
Flannel Skirts,.....	154	Bolster Cases, Single,.....	256
Muslin ".....	25	" " Double,.....	26
Muslin Gowns,.....	6	Pillow Cases,.....	429
Muslin Drawers,.....	30	Window Curtains,.....	77
Aprons,.....	71	Stand Covers,.....	28
Dresses,.....	349	Table Cloths,.....	22
Sleeves,.....	23	Clothes Bags,.....	7
Shirts, Muslin,.....	252	Counterpanes,.....	24
Napkins,.....	24	Woolen Mittens,.....	4
Single Sheets,.....	276	Hand Towels,.....	276
Comforts,.....	111	Roller ".....	185
Single Bed Ticks,.....	90	Bureau Covers,.....	7
Double Bed Ticks,.....	5	Flannel Chemise,.....	2
Bolster Ticks,.....	22	Pieces Mended,.....	16,436

Housekeeper's Report.

ARTICLES MADE.	Number.	ARTICLES MADE.	Number.
Sausage Meat,.....pounds,	765	Gooseberry Jam, gallons,	95
Hogshead Cheese,.... "	725	Currant " " "	30
Lard,..... " "	860	Raspberry " quarts,	55
Butter,..... " "	441	Blackberries, can'd, " "	30
Ice Cream,.....gallons,	145	Blackberry Jam, " "	25
Tomatoes, Canned,... "	1,670	Strawberry " pints,	129
Tomato Butter,..... "	530	Currant Jelly, glasses,	530
Piccalili,..... " "	325	Grape " " "	546
Cucumberlili,..... " "	95	Quince " " "	50
Cucumber Pickles,.. " "	175	Raspberry " " "	50
Peach Butter,..... " "	25	Peaches, Preserved, lbs.	50

Farm Reports.

PRODUCTS.	Quantity.	PRODUCTS.	Quantity.
Hay,.....Tons,	35	Cayenne Pepper, bushels,	2
Oat Straw,.....“	10	Oats fed in sheaves,....doz.	125
Corn Fodder,.....“	15	Rye Straw,.....“	150
Oats,.....bushels,	604	Cucumbers,.....“	765
Rye,.....“	75	Pickling Peppers,.....“	65
Potatoes,.....“	1,100	Pumpkins,.....pieces,	4,500
Tomatoes,.....“	788 $\frac{1}{2}$	Egg Plants,.....“	810
Turnips,.....“	841	Radishes,.....bunches,	344
Beets & Sugar Beets,	638	Horseradish,.....“	150
Beans,.....“	240 $\frac{1}{2}$	Green Onions,....“	202
Beans, Lima,.....“	78	Asparagus,.....“	395
Peas,.....“	199	Early Beets,.....“	205
Grapes,.....“	82	Parsley,.....“	215
Onions.....“	101	Celery,.....“	2,500
Rhubarb,.....“	205	Strawberries,.....quarts	883
Parsnips,.....“	205	Raspberries,.....“	397
Corn,.....“	540	Currants,.....“	90
Sage,.....“	4	Pickles,.....hundreds,	17,075
Lettuce,.....“	165 $\frac{1}{2}$	Cabbage.....heads,	15,000
Carrots,.....“	45	Cauliflower,.....“	150

SEEDS, FLOWERS, &C., &C.

Small Onions, (setts.) bush.	12	Veal,.....pounds,	2,577
Peas,.....seed,	4	Beef Hides,.....“	2,116
Beans,.....“	2	Calves' Hides,.....“	389
Lima Beans, .. “	1	Milk,.....gallons,	20,931 $\frac{1}{2}$
Beets,.....“	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Eggs,.....dozen,	657 $\frac{1}{2}$
Onion Seed,.....pounds,	2	Fowls, butchered,....pairs,	101
Parsnip “.....“	4	Soft Soap,.....barrels,	511
Carrot “.....“	1	Geraniums,.....plants,	1,300
Beef.....“	12,952	Verbenas,.....“	600
Pork,.....“	9,685	Sundry Annuals,....“	10,000

Ice, more than two years supply.

EXPENDITURE LIST,

DECEMBER 1ST, 1874, TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1875.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Apples, green,.....	447 bush.	\$ 326 75
Advertising,.....		55 00
Adjusting Scales,.....		5 75
Barley,.....		16 50
Bath Brick, &c.....		11 50
Beans,.....	767 lbs.	29 22
Brooms,.....		130 50
Brushes,.....		179 20
Buckets. &c.....		15 28
Butter,.....	12,261 lbs.	3,450 29
Chocolate.....		43 00
Cheese,.....	4,844 lbs.	736 97
Clothing, (Ready-made,).....		3 998 39
Clothing, Materials,.....		1,035 81
Coal,.....	108,528 bush.	10,317 90
Coffee,.....	6,153 lbs.	1,477 07
Corn Starch,.....		34 00
Corn, Dried and Canned,.....		41 20
Cranberries,.....		14 00
Crackers,.....	4,170 lbs.	337 01
Cream Tartar,.....		55 00
Currants,.....		4 00
Candy,.....		14 40
Car Fare.....		123 11
Canned Goods.....		85 15
Directory.....		4 00
Dried Beef,.....	1,277 lbs.	197 89
Dry Goods,.....		824 55
Eggs,.....	1,645 doz.	363 20
Extracts,.....		45 05
Earthenware,.....		24 00
Express Charges,.....		77 10
Fish, Fresh,.....	2,565 lbs.	231 45
“ Salt,.....	38 hf bbls	237 12
Flour. Wheat,.....	634 bbls.	3,977 86
“ Buckwheat,.....	414 lbs.	14 49
Freight and Hauling,.....		1,003 04
Fees,.....		21 95
Guards,.....		129 53
Hams,.....	1,446 lbs.	204 17
Hops and Malt,.....		45 95
Hominy,.....	3 bbls.	16 00
Hats,.....		61 00
Indigo,.....	5 lbs.	6 25
Iron,.....		79 35
Lard,.....	4,518 lbs.	679 04

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Lard Oil,.....	57 gal.	\$ 63 15
Lemons,.....	12 boxes,	86 00
Lime and Cement,.....	80 bbls.	161 87
Lye,.....	16 cases.	128 00
Lumber,.....	.....	321 06
Lubricating Oil,.....	96½ gal.	48 25
Macaroni and Tapioca,.....	.....	32 42
Meal, Corn,.....	.....	74 86
“ Oat,.....	.....	50 25
Meat,.....	102,256 lbs.	8,136 05
Molasses,.....	182 gal.	134 25
Mince Meat,.....	402 lbs.	42 21
Melons,.....	.....	28 37
Newspapers,.....	.....	58 23
Oranges,.....	14 boxes,	71 75
Oysters,.....	.....	39 72
Paints and Oils,.....	.....	688 81
Peas,.....	.....	120 89
Potatoes,.....	430 bush.	403 70
“ Sweet,.....	8 bbls.	39 50
Printing,.....	.....	111 60
Poultry,.....	.....	12 60
Peaches, Green,.....	.....	34 95
“ Dried,.....	.....	40 19
Postage,.....	.....	173 70
Prunes,.....	308 lbs.	49 28
Raisins,.....	.....	8 50
Rice,.....	3,054 lbs.	268 86
Revenue Stamps,.....	.....	8 40
Rope,.....	.....	10 88
Rope, Wire,.....	.....	29 70
Sal Soda,.....	448 lbs.	15 68
Salt,.....	33 bbls.	63 45
Shoes and Slippers,.....	.....	1,036 91
Soap,.....	7,654 lbs.	604 24
Small Fruits and Berries,.....	.....	74 39
Starch,.....	282 lbs.	28 80
Sugar,.....	19,887 lbs.	2,040 60
Syrup,.....	413½ gal.	263 60
Straw,.....	.....	238 77
Stationery,.....	.....	121 41
Spices,.....	.....	151 63
Soda, Bi Carb.,.....	89 lbs.	8 21
Tongues, Dried,.....	.....	47 00
Tea,.....	1,392 lbs.	627 34
Tobacco,.....	893 lbs.	565 34
Turkeys,.....	1,405 lbs.	243 15
Telegrams,.....	.....	77 67
Vegetables,.....	.....	122 16
Vinegar,.....	215½ gals.	55 88
Wall Paper and Papering,.....	.....	292 96
Window Shades,.....	.....	229 45
Local Telegraph,.....	.....	89 97
Total,.....	.....	\$49,256 60

FURNITURE.

Baskets,	\$ 121 00	Mouldings,	\$ 105 63
Bedsteads,	71 00	Oil Cloths,	202 52
Blankets,	367 00	Queensware,	230 10
Carpets,	850 84	Rubber Goods,	24 50
Chairs,	320 00	Sheetings,	83 08
Clocks,	6 65	Sofas,	228 00
Counterpanes,	33 00	Spoons,	30 10
Gas Fixtures,	56 25	Tin Ware,	636 65
Glassware,	45 55	Tickings,	48 18
Glass for Pictures,	11 96	Thermometers,	9 75
Hardware,	239 54	Total,	\$ 3,880 80
Knives and Forks,	4 00		
Mattresses,	155 50		

MEDICINES.

Drugs and Chemicals, ..	\$1,499 45	Wine,	\$ 91 75
Alcohol,	211 05	Total,	\$ 2,020 79
Brandy,	142 54		
Whiskey,	76 00		

MONEY REFUNDED.

Overpaid Boarding,	\$ 566 65
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AMUSEMENTS.

Limes for Magic Lant'n, ..	\$ 21 30	2 Sets Croquet,	\$ 8 25
Musical Instruments, ..	25 00	Total,	\$ 85 55
Billiard and Bagatelle } Balls,	31 00		

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Officers' Salaries,	\$6,000 00	Firemen,	\$ 754 05
Wages of Employes ...		Laundress	250 00
Attendants,	9,231 60	Laundry Girls,	987 90
Baker,	400 00	Porter,	250 00
Carpenter,	637 50	Preachers,	320 00
Cooks,	889 25	Seamstress,	152 00
Chambermaids,	357 00	Carriage Driver,	244 00
Engineer, 1st,	1,000 00	Treasurer,	300 00
Engineer, 2d,	500 00	Total,	\$24,457 17
Farm Hands,	2,183 17		

REPAIRS—ORDINARY.

Brick Masonry,.....	\$ 50 00	Carpentering,.....	\$ 167 75
Machinery,.....	264 37	Registers,.....	43 70
Belting,.....	64 89	Grate Bars,.....	276 12
Castings,.....	308 60	Felting,.....	49 00
Pipe,.....	95 20	Fittings,.....	95 18
Valves and Spigots,....	186 58	Packing, &c.....	38 99
Fire Brick and Clay,...	140 00		
Plastering,.....	39 00	Total,.....	\$1,819 38

REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS—EXTRAORDINARY.

Balance on Gas Works, \$	637 50	New Pump,	
Balance on Ice House, .	205 00	exclusive of materi-	
Carriage Repairs,.....	365 80	als and labor fur-	
Bake Oven,.....	210 98	nished by the Hos-	
Gutters and Conductors,	453 28	pital, which would	
Balance on Fan Engine,	957 46	am't to fully \$1,200	
Stone Work for Fan,...	128 00	more,.....	\$2,637 74
Radiators,.....	702 28	Stone Work for	
		Pump, by Contract'r,	227 75
New Roof, not includ-		Total,.....	\$10,451 29
ing sheath'g boards			
on hand and fur-	3,925 50		
nished by Hospital, }			

FARM.

Hay,.....	\$1,156 84	Repairs to Implements,	\$ 20 15
Oats,.....	796 73	Horse Shoeing.....	143 35
Feed,.....	1,325 62	Manure.....	13 50
Implements,.....	63 73	Fruit Trees,.....	122 50
Seeds,.....	214 60	Hot Bed Sash,.....	79 75
Cows,.....	867 50	Powder and Fuse	26 60
Harness,.....	7 00		
Wagons,.....	99 08	Total,.....	\$4,948 45
Repairs to Wagons,....	11 50		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Saddlery,.....	\$ 51 00	Lawn Settees,.....	\$ 84 53
Coffins,.....	415 50	Self-Acting Swings,...	99 50
Lithographs for Reports	48 00	Flowers.....	86 25
Printing Report,.....	250 19	Speaking Tubes,.....	48 25
Traveling Expenses,...	71 50	Bread,.....	92 34
Wooden Tank,.....	27 00	Interest on Mortgage,..	260 00
Surveying,.....	32 50		
Sand,.....	32 22	Total,.....	\$1,678 78

RECAPITULATION.

Amusements,.....	\$ 85 55	Money Refunded,.....	\$ 566 65
Farm,.....	4,948 45	Repairs Ordinary,	1,819 38
Household,.....	49,256 60	Repairs Extraordinary,	10,451 29
Furniture,.....	3,880 80	Salaries and Wages,....	24,457 17
Medicines,.....	2,020 79		
Miscellaneous,.....	1,678 78	Total,.....	\$99,165 46

The foregoing does not embrace all the supplies, the farm having contributed a large amount of vegetables, feed, &c. See Farm Report.

GEO. R. SLATER, *Clerk, W. P. Hospital.*

LIST OF COUNTIES

Included in the Western Judicial District of Pennsylvania:

ARMSTRONG,	CLARION,	FAYETTE,	JEFFERSON,	SOMERSET,
ALLEGHENY,	CRAWFORD,	FOREST,	LAWRENCE,	VENANGO,
BEAVER,	ERIE,	GREENE,	MERCER,	WASHINGTON,
BUTLER,	ELK,	INDIANA,	McKEAN,	WARREN,
CAMBRIA,				WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest, and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two pairs drawers, two undershirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.

5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pair hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one Balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pair shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above men-

tioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c, should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

All clothing, if not taken away at the time of the patient's removal, or within three months afterward, will be disposed of as the officers of the Hospital may think best, and no compensation whatever will be made therefor.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital, and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution, on any day (except Sunday,) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between 2 and 4 P. M.: but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Section 1.*

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the County of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of
of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania,
and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of
A. D. 18 _____

M. D.

M. D.

State of Pennsylvania :
County of _____ }

On this, _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____, before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named, who acknowledged in due form
the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine,
and who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and
say, that the facts set forth therein are correct and true, and I do hereby cer-
tify to the genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the
above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County of
_____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital.—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

*If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

☞ No patient can be admitted, except those sent by order of Court, without the certificates, and the certificates must be dated within one week of the day of admission.

BOND.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, of
in the County of and
State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto THE WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its successors or assigns, in the sum of One
Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind
ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly by these presents:
(And do hereby empower or any
attorney of any Court of Record within the United States or elsewhere, to
appear for and after one or more declarations filed, to confess
judgment or judgments against in favor of the WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, as of any term for the above penalty, with costs
of said suit, and attorney's commission for collection, viz.: Five per cent.
in case payment has to be enforced by process of law; hereby waiving in-
quisition and condemnation of any property that may be levied upon by vir-
tue of any execution, which execution may issue forthwith, on failure to
comply with any of the conditions hereof, and hereby waiving the right of
exemption from levy and sale of any and all property that now is, or that
hereafter may be, exempted from levy and sale, under any Act of Assembly
for such purpose, and with release of all errors, &c.) And it is further
agreed and provided that execution and alias, and Pluries executions, may
issue at any time, and from time to time, and as often as any amount shall be
due and owing to said WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and that the
books of said Hospital shall be evidence, and a liquidation of the amount to
be collected on said executions.

Witness hand and seal the day of in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the County of _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, at Pittsburgh.

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said obligors shall pay to the said the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its successors or assigns, the sum of _____ Dollars and _____ Cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as _____ shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by _____ requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and shall provide for _____ suitable clothing; and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing, as shall be procured for _____ by the said Hospital; and

shall remove from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent, and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding Fifty Dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, in any one quarter, and for reasonable charges in case of death; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after reception, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, and all other charges on the books of said Hospital, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance, quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due,—then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of us :

[SEAL.]

[SEAL]

—••DEPARTMENT••—



Twelfth Ward General Hospital.

Report of the Executive Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

GENTLEMEN :

The Executive Committee in charge of the General City Hospital, Twelfth Ward, submit the following as their report for ten months, from December 1, 1874, to September 30, 1875, as required by the Board of Charities.

During that period there have been five hundred and fifty-two patients under treatment, of whom eighty-one were in the Hospital at the close of the last fiscal year, and four hundred and forty-one were admitted since.

It will be seen by reference to the Superintendent's Report herewith that of the four hundred and forty-one patients admitted only seventy-six were pay patients, or able to make any compensation to the Hospital for their care, board, and medical attendance; the other three hundred and sixty-five, (being nearly five-sixths of the whole number) were purely charity patients, cared for entirely at the expense of the Hospital. Whilst this is a heavy burden upon the funds, and limited endowment of the Institution, yet it is a great and good work to be able to alleviate the sufferings of the poor sick, maimed and destitute, and especially so at this time when so many families are suffering from want in consequence of the inactivity of our industries. Our doors are open at all times to those suffering from accidental injuries, or acute diseases requiring medical or surgical treatment, and we strive to confine our admissions to such cases. Chronic cases, debility, and infirmity from age or

other causes, however they may commend themselves to our charity and care, are not proper subjects for Hospital treatment, and must be cared for otherwise.

We are glad to be able to report that a definite arrangement has at last been made with the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, and we now have reason to believe that during the next season the bridge will be built across the Rail Road tracks, thus removing the great obstacle in reaching the Hospital, and giving us safe and easy access. The Rail Road Company have paid us in full for rent of the premises leased to them, and obligate themselves to complete the bridge on or before November 1, 1876.

After the completion of the bridge it is to be supposed that there will be an increase of pay patients, as there certainly is no place better fitted for the care of the sick and suffering. The elevated position, large extent of ground, fine view of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and its passing trains, the Allegheny river, &c., makes it a desirable place for those suffering from disease and seeking restoration to health.

The improvements made in the Wards of the Hospital by removing partition walls, enlarging the rooms, admitting light and air, together with the complete system of ventilation adopted, and the erection of wide porches at each end of the building adds not only to its appearance and convenience but greatly to the comfort and health of the patients, and the general sanitary condition of the Institution.

The Committee are glad to be able to report that notwithstanding the large amount expended annually for several years past in the care, maintainance and medical and surgical attendance rendered to discharged soldiers and other charity patients, and in improvements upon the buildings and grounds, which involved the necessity of raising funds upon the individual obligations of the managers in anticipation of income, that the Institution is now entirely free from debt with a small sum in the Treasury, as will more fully appear by our examination of the Treasurer's account hereto appended.

The report of Mr. Thomas Chess herewith sets forth fully an account of the patients received and discharged, and the general operations of the Institution. The Committee take pleasure in bear-

ing testimony to his faithfulness, and the very satisfactory manner in which his duties have been performed; cleanliness, system and order prevail throughout and discipline is strictly observed. The surgical and medical staff consist of the following:

SURGICAL.

C. B. KING, M. D.,
F LE MOYNE, M. D.,
JAMES M'CANN, M. D.,
J. B. MURDOCH, M. D.,

MEDICAL.

W. H. DALY, M. D.,
W. SNIVELY, M. D.,
WM. J. ASDALE, M. D.,
T. C. RHODES, M. D.

These gentlemen alternate in their attendance, one of each class visiting the Institution daily, and in cases of important surgical operations, as well as fevers or bad diseases, they meet in consultation, giving the closest possible attention to the unfortunate sufferers who have been placed under their care. It has been a subject of remark and wonder by the members of the Committee how and why gentlemen so largely engaged in practice could give so much of their time and labor without fee, compensation or reward? The only solution to the problem is, their love of their profession and their desire to do good. They are entitled to the thanks of the Board, as they certainly have not only the thanks but the good wishes of the members of this Committee. Their very able report is herewith presented, an examination of it will be found interesting and instructive, as it sets forth the various diseases, operations and causes for the mortality that has occurred.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman.

Pittsburgh, November 12, 1875.

DETAILED ANALYSIS
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES,

**Of the Twelfth Ward Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for
Ten Months ending October 1, 1875.**

R E C E I P T S.

Interest from Permanent Endowment,	\$13,446 70
Ground Rent, four years and three months, from Penn'a R. R. .	17,000 00
Proceeds of Temporary Loan,	7,836 00
Interest Refunded by Banks,	85 32
Earnings from Pay Patients of Hospital,	2,129 88
Sale of old Iron,	5 20
Total,	\$40,503 10

E X P E N D I T U R E S.

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Salaries,	\$1,375 00
Wages of Nurses,	1,830 06
“ Engineer and Fireman,	477 17
“ Driver,	220 00
“ Painter and Kalsominer,	218 50
“ other Employes,	1,069 23
	\$ 5,189 96

SUBSISTENCE.

Meat	\$3,298 33
Bread, Flour and Meal,	1,131 15
Butter and Eggs,	1,699 96
Vegetables and Produce,	980 48
Groceries,	3,197 16
	\$10,307 08

MEDICAL STORES.

Drugs,.....	\$1,178 39	
Liquors,.....	364 94	
Surgical Instruments,.....	173 43	
Bandages and Oakum,.....	272 38	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,989 14

CLOTHING AND SHOES.

Clothing,.....	\$ 166 45	
Shoes,.....	77 70	
Dry Goods for Hospital Clothing,.....	238 01	
	<hr/>	\$ 482 16

BURIALS.

Graves in Allegheny Cemetery,.....	\$ 110 ⁰⁰ 00
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HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.

Coal,.....	\$1,099 05	
Gas,.....	316 94	
Paint and Oil,.....	523 27	
Furniture and Carpets,.....	1,120 03	
Tin and Queensware, Brooms, Furnishing, &c.	372 50	
Dry Goods, Hospital Use,.....	696 01	
Mattresses,.....	180 00	
Three Fire Extinguishers,.....	90 00	
Insurance, three years,.....	732 80	
Soap,.....	339 50	
Straw for Mattresses,.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 5,570 10

LIVE STOCK, &c.

Two Horses,.....	\$ 437 00	
Two Cows,.....	82 00	
Saddlery and Harness,.....	59 00	
Horse Shoeing,.....	15 75	
Feed, Hay, Straw and Bran,.....	1,050 08	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,643 83

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Steam and Heating Apparatus,.....	\$ 551 45	
Gas Piping and Fixtures,.....	364 45	
Balance on Construction Account, remodeling Wards, New Porches, &c.,.....	2,815 09	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,730 99

INCIDENTAL REPAIRS.

Glazing, Plumbing, Repairs to Boilers, &c.	\$ 337 60
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SUNDRIES.

Printing, Stationery, Blank Books, &c.....	\$ 180 15	
Lumber.....	128 89	
Tools and Implements.....	93 40	
Hardware.....	114 90	
Post Office Box and Postage.....	33 90	
Directory and Advertising.....	14 00	
Superintendent's Petty Cash.....	158 37	
	<u> </u>	\$ 723 61
Note for Temporary Loan.....	\$8,000 00	
Interest on " " (of which \$85 32 was re-		
turned by the Banks,).....	209 32	
	<u> </u>	\$ 8,209 32

RECAPITULATION OF EXPENDITURES.

Salaries and Wages.....	\$5,189 96	
Subsistence.....	10,307 08	
Medical Stores.....	1,989 14	
Clothing.....	482 16	
Burials.....	110 00	
Household Expenses.....	5,570 10	
Live Stock, &c.....	1,643 83	
Incidental Repairs.....	337 60	
Sundries.....	723 61	
Total Amount Current Expenses for 10 months, ..	<u> </u>	\$26,353 48
Permanent Improvements.....	\$3,730 99	
Loan and Interest.....	8,209 32	
	<u> </u>	11,940 31
Total amount of Warrants drawn on Treasurer, to October 1, 1875, as per Year Book of the Executive Committee.....		\$38,293 79
Amount due Treasurer, December 14, 1874.....	\$507 27	
Outstanding Warrants paid.....	58 13	
	<u> </u>	\$ 565 40
Warrant No. 941, outstanding.....	27 56	
	<u> </u>	537 84
		\$38,831 63
Balance on hand, October 25, 1875.....		1,671 47
Total as per Report of Auditing Committee.....		<u> </u> \$ 40,503 10

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH ALBREE,
WILLIAM P. WEYMAN,

Committee.

Report of Superintendent.

To the Chairman and Executive Committee :

GENTLEMEN :

The following, with accompanying tables, is most respectfully submitted, as my Report of the operations of the Hospital for the ten months, ending October 1st, 1875.

There were in the Hospital on the 1st of December, 1874 eighty-one patients, forty-five male citizens, sixteen discharged soldiers, and twenty females. There were admitted during the ten months two hundred and sixty-six male citizens, seventy-three discharged soldiers, and one hundred and two females, making an aggregate of five hundred and twenty-two patients under treatment during the ten months.

There were discharged two hundred and thirty-four male citizens, sixty-four discharged soldiers, and ninety-nine females.

There were fifty-two deaths, forty-one males and eleven females.

Seventy-three remain, thirty-six male citizens, twenty-five discharged soldiers, and twelve females.

There were thirty-one births during the ten months. The highest number in the Hospital during the ten months was one hundred and eight, the lowest sixty-six, the average number eighty-four.

Of the patients admitted during the ten months seventy-six were pay and three hundred and sixty-five were charity patients.

The Surgical Wards have been well filled during the entire ten months, there being in them an average of twenty-nine patients.

The change made in the wards of the Hospital by removing partition walls, the erection of porches at both ends of the building and the introduction of a ventilating apparatus, which works very satisfactorily, all tend to add largely to the comfort and convenience of the patients.

The condition of the Hospital is, I think, more satisfactory than it ever has been, entire new furniture has been provided for the large Female and Surgical Wards, the building has been thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and is now in a good condition to afford relief and comfort to all sick and wounded who come within its wards.

It gives me great pleasure to report that the gentlemen composing the Surgical and Medical Staff have been very faithful in the performance of their duties, and have given great satisfaction to the patients.

To the ladies of the fruit and flower charity we are placed under renewed obligations for the great abundance of good things furnished our patients for dinner and supper on Christmas and Thanksgiving days, and also for a very liberal supply of peaches, grapes, berries and vegetables during their season, all of which were highly appreciated.

We have been placed under obligations to Mrs. McCreery, Mrs. Oudry, Miss Elliott and other ladies for valuable contributions of mottoes, magazines, papers and old linen for the use of the patients.

I wish to return thanks on behalf of the Hospital to Dr. James McCann for a valuable contribution of medical books and magazines, also to John A. Harper, B. F. Weyman, F. Semple and J. B. Jackson, Esqs., for valuable contributions of miscellaneous books, and also to Mrs. George Thurston for a large lot of valuable magazines.

The Hospital is also placed under many obligations to the proprietors of all the daily and weekly newspapers of the city for copies of their papers furnished regularly for which they have the sincere thanks of five hundred patients.

It gives me much pleasure to report that the resident physicians, L. Alexander, M. D., C. A. Wishart, M. D., and medical student J. G. Connell, have performed their duties in a very acceptable manner and have proved very valuable aids in the Surgical and Medical Departments of the Hospital.

The attendants and other employes who are now with us have performed their duties faithfully.

To you, gentlemen, I return my sincere thanks for your uniform kindness and confidence through another year.

Yours truly,

THOMAS CHESS,

Superintendent.

Patients Admitted, Discharged and Deceased, during the Ten Months ending October 1st, 1875.

ADMITTED.		DISCHARGED.	
Present, December 1st, 1874,..	81	Discharged Male Citizens,.	234
Admitted, Male Citizens,..	266	“ Soldiers,.....	64
“ Disch'd Soldiers, 73		“ Females,	99
“ Females,.....	102		397
	441		
		DIED.	
		Males,.....	41
		Females,.....	11
			52
		REMA'G UNDER TREATM'T.	
		Male Citizens,.....	36
		Discharged Soldiers,.....	25
		Females,.....	12
			73
Total under Treatment,...	522	Total,	522

Table Showing by what Authority the Patients were Admitted during the Ten Months ending October 1st, 1875.

Management of the Hospital,...	69	W. H. Daly, M. D.....	15
C. B. King, M. D.....	33	W. J. Asdale, M. D.....	33
James McCann, M. D.....	79	T. C. Rhoads, M. D.....	35
F. Le Moyne, M. D.....	55	Guardians Poor, City,.....	1
J. B. Murdoch, M. D.....	15	Directors Poor, Allegheny,....	12
Rail Road Companies,.....	9	Directors County Home,.....	2
Births,	31		
W. Snively, M. D.....	52	Total,	441

Table Showing the Birthplace of Patients Admitted during the Ten Months ending October 1st, 1875.

Canada,	3	Maryland,	10	Scotland,.....	6
Connecticut,	1	Maine,.....	1	Sweden,	1
Delaware,	1	Massachusetts,	2	Switzerland,	3
Dis't of Columbia, .	1	New York,.....	16	Tennessee,	2
England,	30	New Jersey,.....	2	Texas,	1
France,.....	4	New Hampshire, ..	1	Vermont,	2
Georgia,.....	1	New Branswick, ..	1	Virginia,.....	8
Germany,.....	48	North Carolina,...	2	Wales,.....	5
Ireland,	115	Ohio,	19		
Italy,.....	2	Pennsylvania,.....	150		
Kentucky,	1	Prussia,	2	Total,	441

Table of Trades and Occupations of Patients Admitted during the Ten Months ending October 1st, 1875.

Bankers,.....	1	Farmers,.....	12	Puddlers,.....	10
Barkeepers,.....	1	Firemen,.....	2	Printers,.....	7
Bill Posters,.....	1	Florists,.....	1	Potters,.....	2
Blacksmiths,.....	6	Gardeners,.....	2	Porters,.....	2
Boiler Makers,...	3	Glassblowers,...	2	Iron Rollers,....	3
Brewers,.....	3	Harnessmakers,...	1	Salesmen,.....	4
Bricklayers,.....	5	Housewives,....	25	Soldiers,.....	2
Bridge Builders,..	1	Jewelers,.....	1	Sanitary Inspect's	1
Butchers,.....	3	Laborers,.....	119	Seamstresses,....	13
Brakemen,.....	5	Lawyers,.....	4	Servants,.....	53
Cabinet Makers,..	1	Liv'ystable Keep.	4	Shoemakers,....	7
Carriage Makers,.	1	Machinists,.....	7	Showmen,.....	1
Cigar Makers,....	1	Marble Cutters,..	1	Stone Masons	4
Clerks,.....	10	Music Teachers,...	1	Spring Fitters,...	2
Coal Dealers,....	1	Millers,.....	1	Tailors,.....	1
Cooks,.....	4	Millwrights,....	1	Telegraph Opera'r	1
Carpenters,.....	4	Miners,.....	11	Tinners,.....	1
Conductors, R. R.	2	Moulders,.....	7	Weavers,.....	1
Dentists,.....	1	Nailers,.....	1	Woolen Spinners,	1
Druggists,.....	1	No Occupation, ..	37	Woolen Carders,..	1
Drivers,.....	9	Painters,.....	9		
Dyers,.....	2	Peddlers,.....	3		
Engineers,.....	5	Produce Dealers,.	1		
				Total,.....	441

Report of the Matron.

ARTICLES MADE.	No.	ARTICLES MADE.	No.
Shirts,.....	106	Tomatoes, Canned,.....gals.	165
Sheets,.....	110	Peaches, "....."	60
Pillow Cases,.....	102	Pears, "....."	12
Pillow Ticks.....	86	Plums, "....."	6
Bedticks,.....	29	Catsup,.....quarts.	65
Bolster Ticks,.....	12	Grape Jam,....."	20
Bolster Cases,.....	24	Strawberry Jam,....."	20
Stand Covers,.....	12	Piccalili,.....gals.	20
Table Cloths,.....	12	Chow-Chow,....."	15
Chemise,.....	16	Grape Jelly,.....glasses,	94
Nightgowns,.....	14		
Towels, Hand,.....	147		
" Roller,.....	40		
No. of Articles Mended,.....	940		

Farm Products.

Cabbage Heads,.....	2,000
Tomatoes, bushels,.....	120
Green Corn, dozen,.....	560
Milk, gallons,.....	3,040

Report of the Surgical and Medical Staff

OF THE

TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1875.

*To the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor herewith to transmit our Report upon the workings and general management of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the ten months ending September 30th, 1875, together with such other details as we have deemed of sufficient importance to elicit your attention.

At the date of our last Report, December 1st, 1874, there were eighty-one patients remaining in the Hospital. Since that date four hundred and forty-one patients have been admitted, making a total of five hundred and twenty-two under treatment during the year. Of this number three hundred and ninety-seven were discharged cured or relieved, four were unrelieved, forty-eight died, and seventy-three still remain. The accompanying tabular statement will illustrate fully the extensive variety of diseases and injuries treated in the Institution during the above named period and the results. In preparing this statement we have, as in our last Report, adhered to the nomenclature adopted by the Royal College of Surgeons, of England.

Owing to its proximity to the rail road depots and shops, and to many of the largest manufactories in the city, this Hospital annually receives a large number of patients suffering from the severest forms of accident. Mangled by machinery, or crushed by railway trains, they are carried to the Hospital, many of them in a dying condition, or, so hopelessly injured that all that can be done for them is to give such temporary relief to their sufferings as may be possible, and thus, in some measure, smooth their pathway to the grave. For this reason, the death-rate in this Institution will probably always be large.

The improvement in the ventilation of the building, and especially of the Male and Female Medical Wards, has been attended by very beneficial results, and, as a consequence, the sanitary condition of the whole Hospital is much better than in past years. Although puerperal fever, in malignant form, twice appeared in the Lying-in Wards, during the past year, it was prevented from spreading and becoming epidemic by free ventilation, and the plentiful use of antiseptics and disinfectants. In the Surgical Wards, many of the gravest operations in surgery were successfully performed, and, although cases of erysipelas occasionally found admission to these wards, the disease did not spread beyond the individual admitted, and, in no case did it appear after operation. To guard effectually against this very dangerous source of infection, we would respectfully recommend the construction of a small building with separate wards, for male and female patients,—on the pavilion plan, contiguous to the main building, but detached from it,—for the reception of cases of erysipelas and such other infectious diseases as will, from time to time, find entrance to the wards of the Hospital, in spite of the utmost vigilance of medical officers and attendants.

The method adopted by your management two years ago, by which, through the services of Medical Residents, intelligent assistance is always at hand, in cases of emergency, continues to give entire satisfaction, not only to the members of the visiting staff, but also to the patients, who have thus the assurance of immediate aid whenever their necessities demand it. The Hospital has been peculiarly fortunate in securing the services of the gentlemen who now act in the capacity of Residents, and who daily prove themselves thoroughly qualified for the position, and worthy of the highest commendation. The management of the Superintendent has been

all that could be desired, and his efficiency becomes continually more apparent in the improvements constantly being made within and around the Hospital building.

Our service in the Hospital has been very generally attended by highly satisfactory results, and we rejoice to be able to report a very large increase in the amount of relief afforded to the unfortunate and suffering. The past winter was peculiarly trying to the poor, and many worthy persons were forced to seek aid from the charitable, who, in the past, never needed to ask for assistance. The Western Pennsylvania Hospital certainly tried to do its share in affording aid to this unfortunate class, and the shelter of its walls proved a haven of rest to many a poor sufferer, when every other avenue of relief was closed against him. Now, winter is again upon us, and again poverty asks the aid of charity to tide it over the season of frost and famine. At best, the poor must shiver and starve, in penury and want, until spring again warms into life the many industries of our city, and opens the various avenues of trade, and that too, in spite of the efforts of the many charitable Associations that labor so earnestly for the relief of the indigent. When to poverty and hunger the agonies of disease are added, outside relief ceases to be available, and some other source of assistance must be sought. To such cases the doors of your Hospital have always been open, and the call for assistance has never been unanswered—the cry of the sufferer has been to this Institution “as the voice of God.” The necessity of the applicant constitutes his passport of admission, and questions of color, nationality, creed, or previous habits of life, are not allowed a moment’s consideration. That your charity has been distributed freely, and with no grudging hand, is evident from the fact that the large majority of patients admitted to this Hospital during the period for which this Report is made, were admitted free of all charge. The history of the Institution during the past ten months, in this respect, is only a repetition of its history since it was reorganized as a General Hospital. Four years have barely elapsed since that event, and, of one thousand six hundred and fifty patients treated in its wards during that period, one thousand two hundred and ninety-three were utterly unable to make any recompense whatever to the Institution. This circumstance becomes the more noteworthy, when viewed in connection with the fact that the Hospital derives no revenue from taxation.

The "Lying-in Wards" of the Hospital afford relief to a class of unfortunates who would otherwise be literally left to perish in the streets, or, be driven to revolting crime in order to hide their shame. In this particular the Institution does a large amount of good, in a quiet and unostentatious way, and, we trust, has been the means, not merely of affording temporary relief, but of reclaiming to a life of virtue, some homeless, friendless, and sinning wanderers, who would, without such aid, have gone down to a death of gloom and despair. It is a circumstance worthy of remark that, while a few of these unfortunate mothers seem to care nothing for their babes, and are only anxious to get rid of them as soon as possible, the large majority display a true maternal affection for their offspring, refusing to part with them, and sometimes clinging to them, through poverty and distress, with a holy motherly love as true and as pure as ever parent bore for child.

In the management of the patients entrusted to their care, the medical officers have always endeavored to do the best that could be done for all, and to give each patient the best chance to make the best possible recovery. The Surgical Wards receive annually a large number of accidents of the most serious character, often involving the question, not only of the salvation of a limb, but also of a life. In dealing with such cases, the practice in this Hospital is eminently conservative, and no limb is sacrificed so long as there is any possible hope of saving it. The result of this course is, that the Hospital has to maintain many of its patients for a much longer period than if a different and more destructive method was followed, for, a badly injured limb cannot be saved as easily as it can be sacrificed. The final results, however, are more gratifying, and completely justify the additional expense thus incurred. It is certainly better that a patient should go forth, to again engage in the "struggle for life," with all his members intact, and with some prospect of success, than that he should be compelled to enter that struggle in a maimed, crippled, and practically helpless condition.

The details of treatment employed by the different members of the Surgical Staff, in dealing with the various forms of injury and disease coming under their care in the wards of the Hospital, vary with the opinions and experience of each individual member. In the treatment of compound fractures of the lower extremities, the permanent dressing by plaster of Paris bandage is employed more frequently than any other method, and increased experience strengthens the confidence in its value.

Among the surgical operations performed during the year, may be enumerated eleven capital amputations, two of them double amputations,—thigh and opposite leg,—with two deaths. All of them but two,—an amputation at the shoulder joint, and one at the ankle, for disease,—were immediate operations, and were necessitated by the desperate character of the accidents. The double amputations were done from motives of humanity, and, as a *dernier resort*.

Ovariectomy was twice performed in the Hospital during the year, thus making a series of three operations done within two years, all of which were successful.

Transfusion was resorted to once, in a case of advanced phthisis. The blood used was obtained from the carotid of a lamb and was transfused by the “direct” method. Temporary relief followed the operation, but, the patient ultimately succumbed to the original disease.

Many other important operations were performed during the year, the details of which cannot be given in this Report.

In the Medical Wards, the success attained in the treatment of the various forms of disease admitted there, has been very gratifying, and especially in the treatment of Typhoid fever. During the past year, the number of cases treated was small, owing to the fact that this fever did not prevail to the usual extent throughout the city. Eighteen cases of typhoid fever were treated in the Hospital during the year, with but one death, and that resulted from a relapse, induced by the indiscretion of the patient after convalescence had apparently been fairly established. During the past four years, one hundred and ten well marked cases of typhoid fever have been treated in the Medical Wards, the majority of them being cases of great severity, and attended by great depression of the vital powers, while several of them were admitted almost in the “article of death,”—they were sent to the Hospital to die. Eleven deaths from this fever have occurred during that time,—a small mortality, considering the gravity of the cases. It is an interesting and important fact that, although this number of cases of an infectious disease was treated in the wards of the Hospital, no new case of fever originated in the building, among either inmates, nurses, or attendants. This fact reflects great credit upon your management for the thorough system of ventilation employed, and for the thorough and perfect cleanliness maintained throughout the building.

We take pleasure in acknowledging the donation made to the Hospital, by Dr. W. C. Reiter, of over one hundred and fifty volumes of rare and valuable medical books. This donation comprises many books that are scarce, and of great value to the student of medical literature, and, we trust it will form the nucleus of a future medical library, that will adorn the Institution and prove useful to the medical profession at large.

In concluding this Report, gentlemen, we desire to express to you our high appreciation of the uniform kindness displayed toward us by your whole Board. All our suggestions have been kindly received, patiently and carefully examined, and, we believe, as far as possible complied with. We thank you for the generous confidence you have reposed in us, and, for the cheerful assistance you have always rendered us in ministering to the sick and wounded entrusted to our care.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES McCANN,
J. B. MURDOCH,
F. LE MOYNE,
C. B. KING,

Surgical Staff.

WM. H. DALY,
W. SNIVELY,
W. J. ASDALE,
T. C. RHOADS,

Medical Staff.

Pittsburgh, October 1, 1875.

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved		
<i>Diseases of the Eye.</i>						
Pterygium,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Conjunctivitis, acute,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Catarrhal ophthalmia,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Chronic ophthalmia,.....	5	2	1	..	..	2
Chronic interstitial keratitis,.....	3	2	..	..	..	1
Ulcer of the cornea,.....	2	1	1	..	..	..
Iritis,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cataract (hard,).....	3	1	1	..	..	1
<i>Diseases of the Ear.</i>						
Chronic inflammation of external ear,.....	3	..	2	..	1	..
<i>Diseases of the Nose.</i>						
Ozæna,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System.</i>						
Aneurismal varix,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Endocarditis,.....	2	1	1	..	..	..
Valve disease of the heart,.....	5	..	3	..	1	1
Angina pectoris,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Absorbent System.</i>						
Hypertrophy of cervical glands,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Suppuration of lymphatic glands,.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
“ inguinal glands,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System.</i>						
Bronchial catarrh,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis, acute,.....	6	5	1	..	..	..
“ chronic,.....	4	..	3	..	..	1
Pneumonia,.....	3	2	..	..	1	..
“ acute tubercular,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Abscess of the lung,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Hæmoptysis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>						
Diseases of the Salivary Glands, Mouth, Stomach and Intestines.						
Abscess of the parotid gland,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ sub maxillary gland,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ tonsil,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Glossitis,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Salivation, mercurial,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, acute,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved		
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>						
Gastric Ulcer,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Typhlitis.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa, chronic,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dysentery, acute,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Hernia, inguinal,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
“ scrotal,.....	3	..	2	..	..	1
“ femoral, strangulated,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Fistula in ano,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Hæmorrhoids,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Liver.</i>						
Cirrhosis, acute,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ with ascites,.....	2	..	1	..	1	..
Abscess of the liver,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Hepatitis,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Diseases of the Spleen.</i>						
Acute splenitis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Urinary System.</i>						
Chronic Bright's disease,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Chronic cystitis,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Chronic cystitis, with hypertrophy of pros- } tate and granular kidney,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Paralysis of the bladder,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Extroversion of the bladder,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Stricture of the urethra, organic,.....	4	3	1	..	..	..
“ “ “ tramatic,.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
Rupture of the urethra,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Generative System.</i>						
<i>Diseases of the Male Organs of Generation.</i>						
Acute orchitis,.....	4	4	..	..	..	..
Non malignant tumor of the testicle,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Spermatorrhœa,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation.</i>						
<i>Diseases of Ovaries, Uterus and Vagina.</i>						
Ovarian tumor,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of the uterus,.....	4	2	2	..	..	..
Procidentia of the uterus and bladder,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Retroversion of the Uterus,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Vesico vaginal fistula,.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Leucorrhœa,.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Gonorrhœa,.....	3	1	1	..	..	1

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved		
<i>Affections consequent on Parturition.</i>						
Metritis, puerperal.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
<i>Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.</i>						
Caries of the Spine, (psoas abscess,).....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Morbus coxæ.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
Acute synovitis of the knee.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
Osseous tumor of the thigh.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Periostitis of the tibia.....	3	2	1	..	..	..
Necrosis of the tibia.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ “ bones of foot.....	3	1	1	..	..	1
<i>Diseases of the Cellular Tissue.</i>						
Abscess of cellular tissue of groin and hip,...	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ “ thigh.....	3	2	..	..	1	..
“ “ “ leg.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ “ “ arm.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ “ wall of chest,....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Cutaneous System.</i>						
Eczema.....	3	1	2	..	..	..
Psoriasis.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Frostbite.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of skin of arm.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ leg.....	16	11	3	..	..	2
“ “ foot.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ “ stump.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Thecal abscess.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
CONDITIONS NOT NECESSARILY ASSOCIATED WITH GENERAL OR LOCAL DISEASES.						
Debility.....	27	16	3	..	..	8
Old age.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Malingering.....	2	..	..	2	..	..
Pregnancy.....	35	..	28	..	2	5
Births.....	27	..	24	..	3	1
Premature birth.....	3	..	..	..	3	..
Still births.....	4	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Poisons.</i>						
Alcohol, (delirium tremens,).....	34	30	..	..	..	4
Lead palsy.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Chronic opium poisoning.....	1	..	1	..	..	..

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved		
<i>Parasitic Diseases.</i>						
Entozoa.						
Tapeworm,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
INJURIES.						
<i>General Injuries.</i>						
Burn of breast, shoulder and arm,.....	1	1	..	..	..	1
“ shoulders and arm,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ foot,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Local Injuries.</i>						
Injuries of the Head and Face.						
Contusion of the head,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Scalp wound, bone exposed,.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Fracture of skull and bones of face,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Fracture of vault and base of skull,.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Contusion of face,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Incised wound of neck,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Injuries of the Eye.</i>						
Contusion of eye ball with rupture of sclerotic,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Wound of cornea,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Injuries of the Chest, Back and Pelvis.</i>						
Gunshot wound of chest,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Fracture of ribs,.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Fracture of spine, with injury to cord and } paralysis of lower limbs,..... }	1	..	..	..	1	..
Fracture of pelvis,.....	4	4	..	..	..	..
<i>Injuries of the Upper Extremities.</i>						
Fracture of clavicle,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Fracture of humerus, compound,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Fracture of humerus, compound, with com- } pound fracture of radius and ulna,..... }	1	..	1	..	..	..
Fracture of humerus, simple,	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ olecranon, simple,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ ulna, simple,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Sprain of shoulder joint,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of shoulder,.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dislocation of elbow, with fracture of exter- } nal condyle of humerus,..... }	1	..	..	..	..	1

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Relieved.	Unrelieved.		
<i>Injuries of the Lower Extremities.</i>						
Contusion of knee joint,	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ leg,	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ foot,	3	3	..	..	..	..
Gunshot wound of thigh,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Lacerated wound of thigh,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Fracture of neck of femur,	5	5	..	..	..	..
Fracture of femur, simple,	5	2	1 { eloped	..	..	2
Fracture of femur, compound, (alcoholism,) ..	1	..		..	1	..
“ “ “ “ (both limbs,) ..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Fracture of femur, compound, (rail road in- } jury, double amputation,)	2	..	..	..	2	..
Fracture of patella,	2	2	..	..	..	..
Fracture of the leg, both bones,	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ “ “ “ compound, both bones, ..	2	1	..	..	1	..
“ “ “ “ (amputation,) ..	4	2	..	..	..	2
Fracture of fibula alone,	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ bones of foot, compound,	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Injuries not Classified.</i>						
Rupture of deltoid muscle,	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ abdominal muscles,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Total,	522	265	132	4	48	73
SURGICAL OPERATIONS.						
Amputation of shoulder joint for neuralgia } of stump,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Primary amputation of arm,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Primary double amputation, thigh and leg, ..	2	..	..	..	2	..
“ “ leg,	5	3	..	..	..	2
“ “ foot,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Amputation of foot for disease of tarsal bones, ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Excision of elbow joint,	1	..	..	..	..	1
Excision of eye ball,	2	2	..	..	..	..
Excision of tarso-phalangeal articulation, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
Extraction of cataract,	2	2	..	..	..	..
Operation for fistula in ano,	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ “ hæmorrhoids,	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ “ strangulated femoral hernia, ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ procidentia of uterus and blad'r ..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Ovariectomy,	2	2	..	..	..	..
Transfusion,	1	..	..	..	1	..
External perineal urethrotomy,	1	1	..	..	..	..

RULES
 FOR THE
ADMISSION OF PATIENTS
 TO THE
 CITY DEPARTMENT
 OF THE
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

ART. 1. Applications for the admission of free patients may be made daily at the Hospital, (Sundays excepted,) to a member of the Executive Committee, or to one of the attending Physicians or Surgeons.

The patient, if able, should, in all cases, apply in person ; if unable to attend, the application may be made by a friend, and, if necessary, the patient will be visited by the attending Physician or Surgeon, who shall ascertain whether the applicant be a fit subject for admission.

Admission can only be obtained when free beds are vacant, and by a certificate of the Physician or Surgeon, countersigned by a member of the Committee, and addressed to the Superintendent. Every applicant shall engage to comply with the rules and regulations governing free patients. No persons shall be admitted to free beds except cases of acute disease, or recent accidents, but no cases of infectious or contagious disease, or Syphilis, can be received, nor patients who have been inmates of other hospitals within three months before their application, unless by the consent of the Executive Committee, nor can any patient be retained longer than two months without a special vote of the Board.

ART. 2. All persons suffering from recent accident or injury, shall be received into the Hospital without the usual forms of application.

ART. 3. Applications for the admission of pay patients must be made to a member of the Committee, on whose certificate, countersigned by the Physician or Surgeon, they shall be received into the Hospital by the Superintendent, who, in conjunction with the Committee, shall take such securities as may be required.

The price of board and medical attendance, in ordinary cases, for private rooms and general wards, shall be such as the Committee may determine.

ART. 4. Pay patients, by making special arrangements with the Committee, as well as those sent by rail road and other corporations, may be admitted as boarders, and by conforming to the general rules of the Institution, shall have all its benefits, and have the privilege of selecting their own Physician or Surgeon; provided, they themselves shall compensate said Physician or Surgeon for their services.

ART. 5. Overseers and Directors of the Poor, any Church, Order, Benevolent Society or Corporation, may obtain admission for persons under their care, provided that their cases are such as are approved by the Committee and attending Physicians or Surgeons. In all such cases arrangements must be made with the Committee for the payment of whatever rate of charge for boarding they have determined upon, and give such security for the faithful payment of the same as this Committee may require.

ART. 6. Those cases considered by the medical officers most necessitous, urgent, and dangerous, and those which are most likely to admit of being relieved, are to have the preference in being received as patients.

ART. 7. The following cases are considered ineligible to the Institution:

1st. Those who, upon due examination, are considered incapable of relief.

2d. Those who have complaints to the cure of which other establishments have been appropriated.

3d. Those who, wanting food and not medicine, are more properly, objects of relief from Directors of Poor and public charity.

4th. Patients becoming convalescent, are to be discharged by the attending Physician or Surgeon, as soon as possible, that their places may be filled by some other afflicted person.

Patients giving a wrong representation of themselves, their circumstances, their disorders, or otherwise, to gain admission, and who, after being admitted, are found to have any disorder not considered proper, are to be discharged.

No charity patient is to be continued longer than two months, except upon the recommendation of the medical officers that a more lengthened period will essentially conduce to the patient's health; exceptions to this rule are those cases of lingering disease, where death is inevitable.

Applications for admission may be made to the members of the Executive Committee :

J. K. MOORHEAD, Chairman, 92 *Diamond Street.*

W. P. WEYMAN, Secretary, 81 *Smithfield* “

JOSEPH ALBREE, 71 *Wood* “

ISAAC JONES, *Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.*

WILSON MILLER, *Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.*

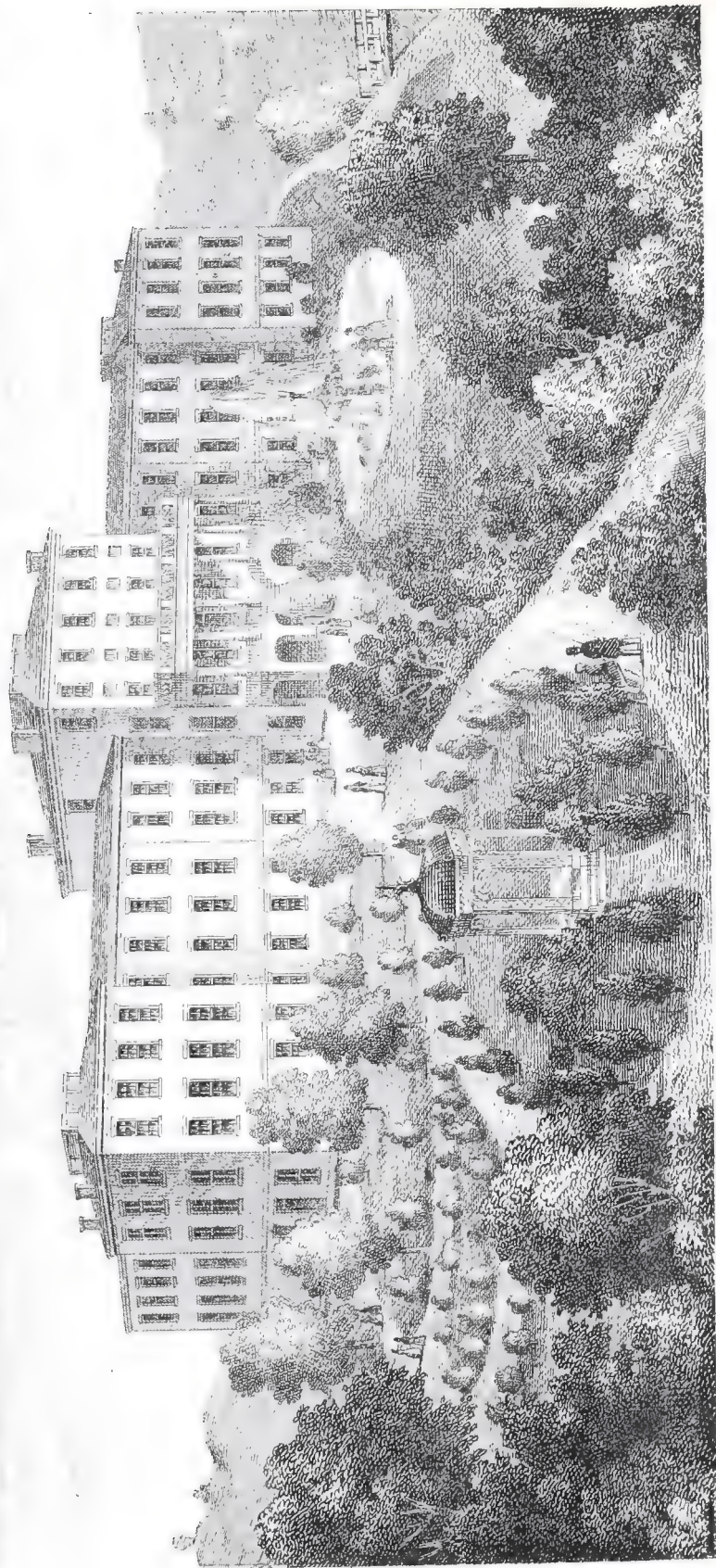
WILLIAM MCCREERY, 349 *Liberty Street.*

ALEXANDER NIMICK, 96 *Water* “

ORMSBY PHILLIPS, *City Hall, Allegheny.*

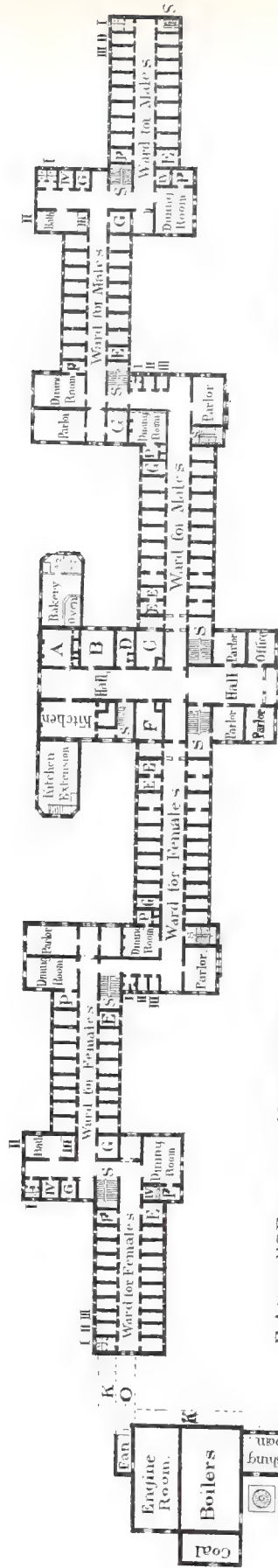
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, *Exchange National Bank, Fifth Avenue.*

ALEXANDER SPEER, *Duquesne Way and Fifth Street.*



WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL 12th WARD, PITTSBURGH.





- E. Attendants Rooms.

F. Pantries.

G. Closets Rooms

S. Stairs.

F. Employees Din. Room.

K. Underground Passage

I. Water Closets.

II. Bath Rooms.

III. Drying Rooms.

IV. Spring Water Rooms
- # GROUND PLAN.
- A. Officer's Kitchen.

B. Officer's Dining Room.

C. Office.

D. Bath Room & Water Closets

O. Fresh Air Duct.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

FOR 1876.

PITTSBURGH, PA.:

Myers, Schoyer & Co., Printers, Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.

1877.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

R. MILLER, JR.

-

-

ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 Each.

JOSEPH ALBREE,	ISAAC JONES,	WM. M'CREERY,
C. W. BATCHELOR,	B. F. JONES,	ALEXANDER NIMICK,
FRANK S. BISSELL,	CHARLES KNAP,	ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
F. R. BRUNOT,	R. C. LOOMIS,	E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,	REUBEN MILLER, JR.	J. H. SHOENBERGER,
THOMAS FAWCETT,	WILSON MILLER,	CHAS. H. SPANG,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,	J. K. MOORHEAD,	A. STEWART,
JOHN HARPER,	M. K. MOORHEAD,	J. B. SWEITZER,
WM. HOLMES,	JOHN MOORHEAD,	W. P. WEYMAN,
JOHN HOLMES,	JOSEPH S. MORRISON,	W. W. YOUNG,
JOHN B. JACKSON,	WILLIAM MORRISON,	CHRISTOPHER ZUG.
	JAMES M'CANDLESS,	

ONE YEAR.

TWO YEARS.

THREE YEARS.

JAMES I. BENNETT,	WM. P. TOWNSEND,	WM. M. LYON,
ROBERT BEER,	WM. M. DARLINGTON,	GEO. A. BERRY,
RICHARD E. BREED,	RICHARD EDWARDS,	F. H. COLLIER,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,	WM. A. HERRON,	T. M. HOWE,
O. METCALF,	J. T. KINCAID,	J. A. HARPER,
JAMES PARK, JR.	P. H. MILLER,	JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
H. W. WILLIAMS,	W. W. WALLACE,	ABRAHAM GARRISON.

State Managers.

HON. JOHN SCOTT, OF ALLEGHENY CO. GEN'L D. B. M'CREERY, OF ERIE CO.
C. M. BOYLE, ESQ., OF FAYETTE CO.

Monthly Committees.

JANUARY, . . .	MESSRS. ALBREE, FAHNESTOCK, HOWE AND PARK.
FEBRUARY, . .	" BISSELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON AND JACKSON.
MARCH,	" CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG AND WALLACE.
APRIL,	" FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF AND SHOENBERGER.
MAY,	" LYON, BERRY, W. HOLMES AND M'FADDEN.
JUNE,	" BEER, COLLIER, EDWARDS AND B. F. JONES.
JULY,	" WM. M'CREERY, WILLIAMS, TOWNSEND & GARRISON.
AUGUST,	" BREED, KINCAID, P. H. MILLER AND WILSON MILLER.
SEPTEMBER, ..	" BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS AND ZUG.
OCTOBER,	" { WM. MORRISON, YOUNG, M. K. MOORHEAD AND SWEITZER.
NOVEMBER, . .	" FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE AND WEYMAN.
DECEMBER, . .	" BRUNOT, HERRON, JOS. S. MORRISON AND SPEER.

The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

INSANE DEPARTMENT, DIXMONT.

Executive Committee.

ISAAC JONES,
R. C. LOOMIS,

JOHN MOORHEAD,
FRANK S. BISSELL,
JOHN SCOTT,

R. MILLER, JR.
P. H. MILLER.

Physician and Superintendent.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. D. A. HENGST,

Assistant Physician.

DR. SAMUEL AYRES.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

Supervisoreess.

MISS ELIZA HOPE.

Housekeeper.

MISS E. W. RANKIN.

Committee on Finance.—Dixmont and Twelfth Ward Hospitals.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK,
W. W. YOUNG,
C. ZUG.

Committee on Fuel Fund.

JOHN B. JACKSON,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
WILLIAM P. WEYMAN.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MANAGERS OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO THE HON. DILLER LUTHER, M. D.,

General Agent and Secretary of the

Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania.

SIR:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before you a statement of the affairs of the Institution for the year ending with the first of October, 1876.

This Hospital, though under one general management, as you are aware, is composed of two departments, distinct in their fields of operation; each of which requires an annual report according to the charter; and to that department more especially under your supervision I will first refer, viz:

THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT DIXMONT.

On the 30th of September, 1875, there were 491 patients in this department of the Institution; since that time 193 have been admitted, making the total number under treatment for the year, 684; of these 202 have been discharged or died, and there remained in the Hospital on December 1st, 1876, 268 males and 214 females: in all 482. The average number during the year was 500; the highest number was 514, and the lowest was 482. One hundred and forty-eight, of those admitted during the year, were committed by the Public Authorities, and forty-five by their friends. Of the number under treatment, 74 were restored; 52 were improved; 30 were unimproved; and 46 died: 103 were males and 99 females. Since the opening of the Hospital, in 1856, three thousand one hun-

dred and seventy-four patients have been under treatment; and of this number one thousand and sixteen have been restored, and seven hundred and forty-nine have been much improved. For the causes of death, as well as all matters pertaining to the history of the patients, and also the sanitary and economical working of the Institution, I refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. Reed.

Notwithstanding the overcrowded condition of the Hospital, no "State Patient" has ever been denied admission, and the indigent insane have the same care and kindness extended to them as is bestowed to those patients in more fortunate circumstances. Thus the primary object in the establishment of this Institution, as well as the equally humane purposes of the State, are fully carried out.

The failure to obtain the State Appropriation of 1875, accidentally lost, was very embarrassing; but the promptness of its restoration and passage by the next legislative body, as well as the passage of the Act to supply the means to carry on the Institution for the present year, merits the grateful acknowledgment of our Board of Managers. We have undertaken the responsible task of aiding the Commonwealth by a co-operation in its philanthropic work, in caring for the insane poor. To this the Executive Committee of our Board devote one day in each week, traveling fourteen miles, without seeking any other reward than comes from the approval of a good conscience. The members of the Committee are fully impressed with the obligation to perform the duties which they have assumed. Among these, is a vigilant watchfulness over the general business of the Hospital; having always a knowledge of the condition of its finances; examining bills and accounts, and drawing warrants for all expenditures of money; inspecting and directing the needful operations of the establishment, such as engineering, building, repairing, etc.; and not least, consulting and advising with the Superintendent, and lessening, by sympathy and cheering words, the many cares and troubles incident to his onerous office, which only those acquainted with its responsibilities can readily estimate.

In taking a retrospective glance over the past year's operations, it is encouraging to see so much that is permanent and satisfactory. I will state some of the work that has been done:

The Land Slide we confidently trust will give us no future trouble. It has certainly been a long and wearisome cause of uneasiness. Thanks to the State for the liberal aid, so promptly

given, by which the ruptured hill-side, which menaced the costly building, has been removed. It wears now the aspect of stability. During the past year about 15,000 cubic yards of this unsettled slope has been excavated and carried away. The laborious work is done. It is now being prepared for garden purposes; and when the means of the Institution will afford the expenditure, the surface of the land will be rendered more sightly and ornamental. The Culvert on the Eastern boundary of our property has been lengthened 22 feet, which took $50\frac{1}{2}$ perches of stone. This was necessary from the great depth of the ravine, which was the depository of the mass of earth removed from the hill, and which required a more extended base. The future carriage way from Pittsburgh to the Hospital will be across this ravine, thus filled to a level. Much work has been done to the roads and side-walks. The road behind the building has been paved with block stone and macadamized, and the side-walks flagged. The arches of the tunnels leading from the West end of the building to the laundry have been in a great measure rebuilt; the elevation increased; and pavement skylights introduced. I especially note a work of some magnitude done within the year, yet now entirely hidden from sight—a work that required some skill and more labor. In front of the main building there were spongy spots, and occasional sinkings of the roadbed, evidently caused by pent-up water that oozed through the soil, and was supposed to proceed from small springs, or imperfect drainage, and only vexatious from the injury done to the roads. Our experience with the slides, however, forbade procrastination. Six trenches were dug, at right-angles with the building, each 80 feet in length, maximum depth 18 feet, and six feet in width. The sides of the cuts were retained by logs, and the openings filled with stone, which took 2,482 perches. The springs were thus tapped, and the water now flows into culverts, or passes off on the surface. The work is permanent and efficacious. The laundry has been enlarged, and thoroughly repaired and improved. A new Shaker washing machine and a centrifugal wringer have been obtained; a new drying-room with hot blast attached; a laundry bath-room with closet; a fire-proof stove-room for heating irons constructed; a steam elevator for hoisting from first to second story, with new ironing tables, etc., introduced; and there is also added a separate sleeping-room for the fireman. The whole cost, when completed, will be near \$8,000. The Barn has had an addition built of 72 by 32 feet, and two stories high; giving room for ten horses and storage for a large quantity of hay. The quantity of stone required was 130 perches. It cost about \$1,500. The new Work-

shop is a substantial building of good appearance, and is nearly finished. It is built of brick with cut stone facings, and slate roof, and is two stories high. Its area is 52 by $24\frac{1}{2}$ feet; and it contains, among other needed conveniences, a fire-proof Mortuary Vault. Its basement took 291 perches of stone. Its cost will be about \$4,000. A new fountain has been erected in front of the male wards. Nine elegant lamp posts have been placed at convenient distances around the building, lighting with gas the entire premises. Board walks from the station have been rebuilt with new timber. One hundred and thirty panels of paling fence have been erected along the State road in front of the property; also fifty panels of board fence erected on the boundary line, with materials ready for fifty panels more. A large number of fruit, shade trees, and evergreens have been planted, and in the garden 8,000 asparagus plants put out, and also an acre of strawberry plants. Indeed the work done within the year in this line is evidence of thorough activity, if any was needed. Within the Building a new floor has been laid over the centre hall of walnut and yellow pine alternating. In the third and fourth floors bath rooms and closets have been constructed, for the use of the employees. The Amusement Hall has been beautifully frescoed; and throughout the building the walls re-tinted and papered wherever needed. A number of the Wards have been re-carpeted, and much of the furniture renewed. While I write, a new tank for storage of gas is in process of construction, which is about 32 by 16 feet. These, with other improvements, referred to by the Executive Committee, mark the activities of the year gone by.

The Report of the Treasurer, hereto subjoined, exhibits the receipts and disbursements for the past year. The Report of the Finance Committee, by whom the Treasurer's accounts were audited, is also subjoined, in which a classification is given, showing the sources from which money was received, and particularizing the subjects of expenditure; which are still further minutely detailed by the accompanying Report of the Clerk of the Hospital.

The balance reported in the Treasury of the Hospital at the date of settlement, proceeded from the prompt payment of the October quarterly bills made out in advance. Subsequently, the Mortgage to James Gilleland, given to secure a portion of the purchase money of land, bought of him in 1870, amounting to six thousand dollars, was paid off with the interest. This relieves the Hospital property of all incumbrance. As we have depended upon

individual benefactions for the purchase of real estate, this last indebtedness has been somewhat delayed in the liquidation. The general financial difficulties of the country have been felt in the limitation of contributions to this object of benevolence, as well as to many others.

Our application for the ensuing year, through your Board, to the Legislature, is for the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for salaries, wages and support of house; one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for insurance; forty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500) for enlarging the laundry building and new machinery for same; fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400) for new hot-water boiler and enlarging steam boilers; thirty-five hundred dollars (3,500) for carpenter-shop, upholstering-room, and mortuary receiving vault; and fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for new addition to barn. The total amount asked for is, forty-one thousand nine hundred dollars. The items, particularized in the application, fall considerably below the actual cost of the work.

It is with great satisfaction I record a visit to the Hospital within the year by His Excellency, Governor J. F. HARTRANFT. I am also pleased to say that members of the Board of Public Charities, in the discharge of their duties, have made us several calls of inspection. We had besides a visit from Managers of the State Institution at Harrisburg. From observations and remarks made by these gentlemen, we were afforded the satisfaction of knowing that our efforts on behalf of the insane were appreciated.

At that genial season of the year, when flowers and first fruits and joyous Nature participated in the welcome, the Institution was honored by a visit from its venerated friend, Miss D. L. DIX. She abode for six weeks its revered guest. During this sojourn she became fully acquainted with the operations and progress of the Hospital since her last visit, in 1872; and she had the opportunity of observing what is now being done to meliorate the condition of the poor insane, whose welfare has been the mission of her life. Upon her departure she wrote a letter to a friend, whom she knew to be earnestly interested, in which she declared her entire satisfaction with all that she had seen in the Hospital. She pronounced it "A noble charity; and its influence as embracing the best good of the patients resident either permanently or temporarily for care, or for curative treatment." The officers and attendants were commended; together with the good order and industry which prevails throughout every department. More especially, she adverts ap-

provingly to the Superintending Head in charge, whose cares and interests never slumber, nor responsible labors cease for the entire establishment.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed State Managers by the Governor, viz: Hon. John Scott, of Allegheny County, Gen. D. B. McCreery, of Erie County, and C. M. Boyle, Esq., of Fayette County.

For a detailed statement of the general operations of the Hospital, and the care and cure of patients committed to it, we refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent and Physician, Dr. J. A. Reed; in whose executive ability, professional skill, and those other varied mental qualities, which pre-eminently fit him for the important position he occupies, the Board entertains the utmost confidence.

I take occasion to express the thanks of the Managers to Drs. Hengst and McNeil, Assistant Physicians, (though the latter named gentleman has recently resigned and his place been filled by Dr. Ayres;) and all the other officers and employees whose meritorious services justly entitle them to this acknowledgment. It is difficult to particularize where all have done well.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.

On the 30th of September, 1875, there were 73 patients in this department: 596 have been since admitted, making 669 under treatment during the year. Of these 591 were discharged or died; leaving in the Hospital on September 30th, 1876, 78 patients. The lowest number under treatment during the year was 68; and the highest number, 113. For particulars, I refer to the appended report of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee; and also to that of Mr. Thomas Chess, Superintendent. These reports, together with the appended report of the Surgical and Medical Staffs, embrace full statistics of the operations and condition of this department; so that it is needless for me to repeat them. I would direct attention, however, to the report of the Executive Committee. It shows to every intelligent friend of humanity, who will examine it, that this field for doing good ought not to be contracted. In all probability it will be, however, unless the Endowment Fund is enlarged, which is hardly possible now; or legislation speedily obtained, to enable the Institution to collect from the authorities having charge of the poor, a portion at least,

of the cost of maintenance of indigent patients, together with the expenses of burial for such as die in this Hospital. It is enough to state, that during the past year the whole income of this Endowment Fund has been expended, and a sum exceeding \$5,000 additional; while comparative statistics, herewith submitted, prove that the Hospital is conducted at a less cost per patient than other similar institutions of the country.

The gentlemen composing the Surgical and Medical Staffs deserve the grateful thanks of the Managers; and, on behalf of the Board, I herewith make the acknowledgments. These faithful physicians deserve the gratitude of this whole community, for precious time spent, as well as labor performed, for suffering humanity, without other compensation than the love of a noble profession, or that satisfaction which comes from the fountain of a good heart.

The Executive Committee speak in terms of commendation of the Superintendent and other officers of this Hospital.

It is with no ordinary feelings of regret, I again have to say, the bridge over the Railroad track is still unbuilt. The Executive Committee think it will be erected within a short time. The peril of the crossing is very great. It will do no good to mention the detentions and annoyances to patients and physicians, nor the human lives which have been sacrificed. This great wrong has long been crying to ears that are not closed always.

Since the last Annual Report, it has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from the scenes of their earthly labors, two of our active managers: BENJAMIN P. BAKEWELL and ALEXANDER SPEER have gone to their reward. They were warm friends of the Institution, and esteemed by their fellow-citizens for their many virtues.

THE TRUST FUNDS.

I call attention to the Report of the Committee having charge of the distribution of the earnings of the Trust Funds. The worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity will not be forgetful of the memory of their benefactors, CHARLES BREWER and JAMES CRAWFORD, during the inclement winter months. The Committee have performed their duties with faithfulness.

On behalf of the Board.

JOHN HARPER,

DECEMBER, 1876.

President.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Department for the Insane,) at Dixmont, for the
Year ending October 25th, 1876.

Dr.

To Balance per settlement, October 9th, 1875,.....	\$2,790 97	
Donation from Wm. Morrison, Esq.,.....	\$1,000 00	
do do Frank S. Bissell, Esq.,.....	600 00	1,600 00
Interest: one year's coupons of \$1,000 Bond,.....		70 00
Warrants of the Governor on the State Treasurer for 1st and 2nd installments, on account of amount appropriated per 1st Section of Act approved April 27th, 1876,.....	\$22,900 00	
Warrants of the Governor on the State Treasurer for 1st and 2nd installments on account of amount appropriated by 2nd Section of Act approved April 27th, 1876,.....	22,000 00	44,900 00
Earnings of the Hospital during the year,.....		112,142 50
		<u>\$161,503 47</u>

Cr.

By Warrants drawn by the Executive Committee on the Treas- urer, paid during the year (including 37 outstanding war- rants of last year, amounting to \$7,360 15,).....	\$139,235 90	
Amount of Donation invested (in \$1,000 Bond Allegheny Valley Rail Road Co.).....		1,000 00
Balance in Treasury,.....		21,267 57
		<u>\$161,503 47</u>

J. A. HARPER,

Pittsburgh, October 25th, 1876.

Treasurer.

We, the undersigned Committee, have examined the within account
and find it correct.

R. C. LOOMIS,
GEO. A. BERRY,
P. H. MILLER.

Pittsburgh, October 25th, 1876.

Report of the Finance Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

GENTLEMEN :

The undersigned, having been appointed Auditors to examine the books of Mr. John A. Harper, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Department for the Insane, would report, that we have performed the duty assigned to us, comparing his various accounts and vouchers with the books of the Hospital, and find all perfectly satisfactory, there being an exact agreement in all respects.

The following statement, taken from the Year Book of the Hospital, will show the receipts and expenses from the 9th of October, 1875, to the 25th of October, 1876, classified under the proper heads, and also the amount of Warrants outstanding (also classified,) on account of their not having been presented to the Treasurer for payment.

Balance of Cash in Treasury Oct. 9th, 1875,.....\$2,790 97

RECEIPTS SINCE.

Donation from Wm. Morrison,.....	\$	1,000	00
Do. do. F. S. Bissell,.....		600	00
Interest, 1 year's Coupons of \$1,000 bond,.....		70	00
First and second installments of the State Appropriation for the Year 1875, and the first and second installments of the State Appropriation for the year 1876,.....		44,900	00
Earnings of the Hospital to date.....		112,142	50
			158,712 50
			<u>\$161,503 47</u>

CONTRA.

Paid outstanding Warrants on Expense Account,...	\$ 2,084 11	
Do. do. Salaries and Wages Account,.....	2,638 30	
Paid on Improvement Account,.....	2,637 74	
		7,360 15
Warrants drawn on Expense Account to date.....	\$91,082 92	
Deduct outstanding Warrants,.....	1,166 40	
		89,916 52
Warrants drawn on Salaries and Wages Acct. to date, \$30,057 75		
Deduct outstanding Warrant,.....	75 00	
		29,982 75
Warrants on Grading and Excavating Account,.....	\$11,838 48	
Do. do. Insurance Account,.....	138 00	
Amount donation invested in A. V. R. R. Bond,....	1,000 00	
		12,976 48
Balance Cash in Treasury,.....		21,267 57
		<u>\$161,503 47</u>

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

Warrants on account of General Expenses,	\$1,166 40
Do. do. Salaries and wages,.....	75 00
	<u>\$1,241 40</u>

DEBTS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Balance due James Gilleland on Mortgage,.....\$6,000 00

The investments, a worthless subscription note of \$40 00, and a Plank Road Bond of \$250 00.

Since the above accounts were closed the amount due to James Gilleland on Mortgage, amounting to \$6,000.00 has been paid off in full.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,
GEO. A. BERRY,

Finance Committee.

Report of Executive Committee.

PITTSBURGH, *October 9th*, 1876.

TO JOHN HARPER, ESQ.:

President of Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

DEAR SIR:

Another year has passed since the Executive Committee made their last report. At that time the Hospital was laboring under much inconvenience for want of funds to carry on the many improvements and repairs which were necessary for the protection of the property, and the comfort and health of the patients.

During the last session of our State Legislature, however, (and near its close,) the appropriation we had asked for, both for the past and present year was granted. This timely aid enabled your Committee to go on and make some much needed repairs, additions, and improvements. Some of the more important ones we will now enumerate.

First.—The covering of the Radiators, supplying the heated air to the wards, was made of wood, which from long use had become very dry and inflammable; had some unlucky spark touched it a serious accident might have resulted. This wood has been entirely removed, and replaced with iron, making a fire from this cause improbable.

Second.—The Boiler capacity for supplying steam for cooking and general house use was found insufficient, and the Boiler used for this purpose was taken down, and both shell and flues lengthened ten feet, at the same time the Boiler was completely repaired, and is now in working order, giving satisfaction. The Boiler used for hot water to the bath rooms, closets, wash-stands, and for scrubbing purposes throughout the building, was nearly worn out, and gave

but a scanty supply. This Boiler has been replaced with a new one of improved construction, with copper tubes, and is now working satisfactorily.

Third.—In consequence of the largely increased number of patients since the laundry and wash-house was built, the accommodations in this department were found inadequate. One part of this building had been used as a carpenter shop, which has now been removed, thereby giving more space for laundry purposes, the insufficient and nearly worn out washing machinery has been replaced with a new and complete set of Shaker wash tubs, and an improved clothes wringer. These are now in use and give satisfaction.

The old drying frames were in bad condition, inconvenient position and of insufficient capacity. These frames have been enlarged and placed in better position, and an entire new set of drying horses added, which we think will make the accommodations ample. We have also procured for the use of this department a new fan, or blower, to force hot air into the drying house. This also is working well.

There has also been added to the laundry building two rooms, one to be used as a bath and dressing room for the women employed in the laundry, the other, as a sleeping apartment for the Engineer and Firemen. A new and improved Elevator has been supplied to transfer the wet clothes from the wash to the drying-house, and a fire-proof room built, to contain the large stove used in heating smoothing-irons. This will make the laundry more secure from fire.

Fourth.—The farm, under the charge of William Knoderer, has become so productive that the Barn accommodations were found too small to protect the crops, the horses were not well housed, and the number of cows required to furnish a supply of good milk for the patients had to be increased, consequently more stabling had to be provided. This compelled the erection of a new Barn, two stories high, 72 by 32 feet, which will, we think, be ample.

Fifth.—There has also been built a two-story brick building, 52 by 24 feet, the first floor of which will be used as a carpenter shop, the second floor, for the present at least, as an upholstering room, where mattresses will be filled. In a portion of the basement there is a complete fire-proof vault, intended to be used as a

receiving vault for the preservation of bodies of deceased patients, awaiting removal by friends to their family burying grounds. This will enable us to remove the present building used for this purpose, which is unsightly and in an inappropriate location.

Sixth.—The increased consumption of gas made it necessary to provide a new gasometer, which is now being built; it will be 32 feet in diameter and 16 feet deep. When this is completed there will be capacity sufficient to contain three days supply. It is being constructed on the most approved plan, and unless the weather should prove too cold for laying the brick and stone, expect to have it in use the present month.

Seventh.—In the interior of the main building and wings many alterations and improvements had to be made to keep up the good condition of building, such as new floors in some of the rooms and halls, replacing worn out doors, painting and kalsomining part of the woodwork and walls. In replacing floors we have used yellow pine and walnut. The chapel has been very thoroughly renovated, which was much needed, the frescoing being renewed, and stained glass put in windows. These improvements add much to its cheerfulness and comfort. In all well regulated families, and in this extensive building, it becomes necessary each year to replace defaced and worn out articles of various descriptions. This year there has been a large outlay in this direction, much new furniture and carpet being required. The result of this expense is that the general appearance is much improved, and the comfort and cheerfulness increased.

Eighth.—In grading and improving roads, walks and grounds there has been a large outlay of money, but your Committee is most happy to inform you that from present appearances no further danger to the building is apprehended from the sliding hill in the rear. This result has been accomplished by the removal of immense quantities of earth from the rear of main building, and in the front by extensive ditching and drains; in some places the ditches had to be dug twenty-five feet deep and then filled with stone and heavy timbers, making we trust a sufficient drainage to carry off the water. The beautifying of the grounds and surroundings will require much labor and expenditure of money for years to come; such expenses never cease, if we would prevent buildings and grounds from falling into bad condition. In all improvements heretofore made, in the erection of new buildings, and the repairing of old ones, your Committee have exercised what they considered a

prudent economy, in protecting the property, providing what was necessary for the usefulness of the Institution, and in giving a more cheerful appearance to the surroundings of those afflicted ones who are cared for within the asylum.

The present financial condition of the Hospital is in comfortable working order, with a fair balance of money on hand, and no floating debt. This balance will, however, soon be required in the necessary expenditures, and the Hospital will still require the continued contributions of friends who have always given it assistance, and also the usual appropriation from a liberal Legislature to keep it up in a good and suitable condition to extend the necessary relief to the patients committed to its protection, and in improving the surroundings, and the preservation of the buildings.

Your Committee will continue as heretofore to make such improvements, additions and repairs as are necessary, with a due regard to economy, and will only ask what they consider indispensable to the well being of the Institution. This much they expect will be provided.

Your Committee herewith give you the amount of gross receipts and some of the more important items of expenditure, referring you for particulars and details to the report which will be presented by the Superintendent.

Receipts for the past year, including two quarterly payments from State appropriation and the balance on hand, October 4th, 1875,.....\$161,503 47

Expenditures for the same time :

Paid Outstanding Warrants,.....	\$ 7,360 15	
“ General Expenses and Maintenance,.....	89,916 52	
“ For Salaries and Wages,.....	29,982 75	
“ Grading and Excavating,.....	11,838 48	
“ Additional Insurance,.....	138 00	
“ Investment 1 Allegheny Valley R. R. Bond,...	1,000 00	
		140,235 90
Balance on hand,.....		<u>\$21,267 57</u>

This balance may appear large, but it will soon be required in providing for the supplies and wants of the Hospital. There are now six hundred persons to be provided with maintenance, in addition to wages, salaries and necessary improvements.

Before closing this report your Committee feel it a duty to bear testimony to the faithful discharge of their several duties by the officers of the Institution. It would be invidious to particularize where all have proven so faithful.

We regret the Hospital losing the services of Dr. McNeil, one of the assistant Physicians, who has given general satisfaction. His leaving was rendered necessary by the sudden death of his father, who left to his charge a large practice, the care of several younger children and a widowed mother.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.,

Chairman Executive Committee.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Twelfth Ward Department) for the Year Ending October 25th, 1876.

Dr.

To Balance in Treasury at time of last settlement.....	\$1,671 47
Earnings of the Hospital during year.....	2,424 14
One Year's interest on \$2,000 Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company,.....	146 00
One year's interest on Note of \$41,383.71 of Isabella Furnace Company,.....	3,310 70
One Year's interest on \$57,000 Bonds of City of Pittsburgh Water Loan,.....	3,990 00
Balance of last Year's interest on Mortgage \$100,000 Mercan- tile Library Hall Company (unpaid at time of last settlement)	1,000 00
Payments on account of this year's interest on \$100,000 Mort- gage Mercantile Library Hall Company,.....	6,500 00
One Year's Ground Rent from the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company,.....	4,000 00
Balance due the Treasurer,.....	340 23
	<hr/> \$23,382 54

Cr.

By Warrants drawn on the Treasurer by Executive Committee paid during the Year (including one outstanding.....	
Warrant at last settlement,).....	\$23,382 54

J. A. HARPER,

Pittsburgh, October 27th, 1876.

Treasurer.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

(Department City General Hospital in Twelfth Ward.)

To the President and Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

GENTLEMEN :

The Auditing Committee of the City General Hospital beg leave to report, That we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer, Mr. JOHN A. HARPER, and find the same correct and satisfactory. We find there is a balance due the Treasurer of Three Hundred and Forty and $\frac{23}{100}$ Dollars (\$340.23.)

We have examined and counted the securities belonging to that Department, and find the same to be correct, to wit:

Mortgage on Mercantile Library Hall,.....	\$100,000 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company (an investment made by the Board of Managers,).....	41,383 71
Registered Bond of City of Pittsburgh,.....	57,000 00
Two Bonds of Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company,.....	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$200,383 71

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH ALBREE,
WM. P. WEYMAN,
ALEX. NIMICK,

Committee.

Pittsburgh, October 27th, 1876.

Trust Funds.

To the President and Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

GENTLEMEN :

We have examined the Trust Funds in the possession of the Treasurer, Mr. JOHN A. HARPER, and find the same to be correct.

These consist of securities belonging to the

B R E W E R F U E L F U N D .

City of Pittsburgh 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds,	\$13,400 00
Note of the Isabella Furnace Company,	10,958 96
City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,	10,000 00
Bond of Paul Hugus Hacke, secured by Mortgage,	20,000 00
	<u>\$54,358 96</u>

Securities belonging to the

C R A W F O R D F U E L F U N D .

City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,	\$12,000 00
	<u>\$66,358 96</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH ALBREE,
WM. P. WEYMAN,
ALEX. NIMICK,

Committee.

Pittsburgh, October 27th, 1876.

Report of the Brewer and Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

GENTLEMEN :

The following statement, with accompanying accounts of receipts and disbursements, is respectfully submitted as our report for the year ending October 1, 1876 :

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

To Balance on hand, December 31st, 1875,.....	\$ 420 00
Income from funds to April 1, 1876,.....	420 00
Balance from last year,.....	8 07
	<hr/>
	\$ 848 07
By Amount expended for Coal,.....	\$ 847 82
Amount in hands of Committee,.....	25
	<hr/>
	848 07
	<hr/>

BREWER FUEL FUNDS.

Balance in hands of Committee, October, 1875,.....	\$ 467 32
Total income of Funds to April, 1876,.....	3,096 68
	<hr/>
	\$3,564 00
By Amount expended for Coal,.....	3,655 28
	<hr/>
Balance due Committee,.....	\$ 91 28
	<hr/>

The amount of Coal distributed is as follows :

From the CRAWFORD FUNDS, in the 1st Ward, Pittsburgh,	11,200 bushels.
From the BREWER FUNDS, in Pittsburgh, except 1st Ward,	34,280 “
From the Brewer Funds, for North Side,.....	12,700 “
Making a Total of.....	<u>58,180 bushels.</u>

The Committee are again indebted to the Relief Societies of the two Cities for their personal aid in assisting them in distributing the Coal to the worthy Poor.

JAMES T. KINCAID,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
JOHN B. JACKSON,
WM. P. WEYMAN,

Committee.

REPORT

Physician and Superintendent

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Report of Physician and Superintendent

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers,

GENTLEMEN :

The following statement, with accompanying statistics, giving in detail the operations of the Hospital during the year ending October 1st, 1876, is respectfully submitted.

It will be a source of satisfaction to you to notice that the Institution has not in any respect deteriorated, but has in a great degree accomplished the high object for which it was created. The large number of patients admitted, and the unusually high average number under treatment during that period, is the best evidence I can present that the curative and ameliorating appliances placed in our hands for the benefit of the Insane are fully recognized and appreciated by the people of Western Pennsylvania.

Fortunately the number admitted has been fully compensated by that of those discharged, or the Institution would be at this date crowded to a dangerous point. The usual proportion of those discharged were restored to the use of their reason, and enabled to resume their former positions in society, while those who remained have enjoyed general good health along with all the comforts the Institution could afford, and have been protected from the annoyances and hardships to which their infirmities would have exposed them had they been elsewhere.

When it is remembered that there are among our patients those of impulsive and destructive tendencies—those who previous to admission had destroyed life and property, as well as many who had

attempted suicide—it is somewhat remarkable that we have been spared the necessity of recording any accident of a serious nature.

While the adjoining Cities have been visited by Small Pox, Diphtheria, and other contagious diseases, I am glad to report that not a case of either has occurred among our people during this or any previous year. Every precaution was taken by a thorough vaccination of our entire population. All suspicious clothing was properly disposed of, thorough cleanliness and ventilation was maintained, and to these efforts is to be attributed our entire exemption from the prevailing diseases.

Among those admitted during the year, were many laboring under acute forms of disease, requiring more than ordinary care, and continuous medical treatment. Along with these were many for whom nothing could be accomplished to promote recovery—cases of general Paralysis, Epilepsy, Consumption, Heart Disease, as well as those who were worn down by long continued Mania and Melancholia. For all such no hope whatever could be entertained.

Believing that the Insane should have the benefit of every agency that promises relief, I was induced to experiment on the influence of colored light in their treatment. For this purpose the walls of several rooms were painted scarlet, and the window glass made of a corresponding color. The walls and windows of other rooms were colored blue, and after giving several excited patients the benefit of the blue room, and to melancholy and depressed patients the advantages of red light, I have not been impressed with the importance of this mode of treatment. On the contrary, I am satisfied that colored light has no greater power in the cure of insanity, than colored water has in the treatment and cure of the diseased stomach of an inebriate.

As you see by the statistics appended to this report a very large proportion of the patients admitted were of that class for whom the Commonwealth exercises its beneficence in providing accommodations; those who are poor and without friends, and who if not provided for in this Institution, would be consigned to Jails and Poor Houses, or possibly to worse receptacles at their own homes, if not cast adrift to wander from place to place, suffering unknown hardships from want of food and shelter.

I am glad to be able to say that there is a generous and commendable disposition shown by the Directors of the Poor in the

counties composing the Western District of Pennsylvania, to give to all recent cases of Insanity placed in their care a fair opportunity for treatment, and to continue that treatment so long as there is a reasonable prospect of a cure being effected. While these officials have done themselves honor by their humane course toward the Insane poor, I am confident that the Hospital has sacredly observed its obligations to the State, by receiving all such patients when presented for admission, and by extending to them all the treatment, all the food, and all the comforts enjoyed by their more fortunate companions in affliction.

You are aware that the patients admitted to the Hospital are of three classes, and all of them are received under certain forms prescribed by law. No others can be admitted, and the importunities to which we are at times subjected to admit patients without legal commitments, is regarded as not only unkind and annoying, but as an attempt to induce a departure from an honest performance of duties imposed by State Laws. For years the institution has been overcrowded, and the arrival of a new patient caused great inconvenience. No one, however, has been refused who was presented under proper legal forms, but all not furnished with the proper documents have been denied admission. and I believe that in a faithful observance of the law in this particular, the interests not only of the institution, but of the patients, will be protected, and every attempt to confine those who are not insane, will certainly prove a failure.

Those of the first class admitted are termed "private patients," and have been committed by their relatives or friends, their cases having been thoroughly examined by two physicians, who certify under oath that they believe the parties to be insane, and by recent enactments the Physicians are made liable to heavy damages for a willful, malicious, or false certification. This class of patients are entirely supported by their friends, and no part of the State appropriation is used for that purpose.

Those of the second class are known by us as "the indigent insane," and were, previous to the attack of insanity, persons of moderate means, but were self-supporting, and contributed of their earnings to the revenues of the Commonwealth. The Acts of Assembly make ample provision for the commitment of all such patients, and for the payment of a portion of the expense of their maintenance, by the County Treasuries—the balance of whatever

may have been the actual cost being paid by the annual appropriations from the State funds. I know of no patients admitted who are more entitled to our sympathies, and to whom the Institution should extend a more cordial reception than these. Independent, but poor; industrious, and amply able to maintain themselves when sane, they find when visited by insanity, they are helpless and necessarily a burden to others. If the father is stricken down, the support of the family is gone, and wife and children are reduced to poverty. If the mother becomes insane, the husband finds himself unable by his scanty earnings to provide for himself and children, and at the same time pay for the support of the insane wife in a Hospital. It matters not which member of the family becomes insane, their scanty earnings soon prove insufficient for the necessarily expensive treatment required for their cure. That worthy people of this class should not suffer, but enjoy every opportunity to recover, the Commonwealth, through the Legislature, has made abundant provision, not only by the erection of commodious edifices, furnished with every comfort and appliance for their treatment, but has generously provided for the payment from public funds, of every expense attendant thereon, and no one should have any hesitation or feel in the least degree humbled in availing himself of the assistance thus afforded.

The third class is known as the "insane poor," and is composed mainly of those who have never been self-supporting, but who on account of some disability, for the greater part of their lives have consumed that which they did not earn, and have been a burden to the community in which they happened to live. This class are generally committed to the care of the Directors and Overseers of the Poor, and if harmless and quiet are cared for in the Alms-Houses or "farmed out" to the lowest bidder. But when violent, destructive, or otherwise troublesome, they are committed to our care.

From the annexed tables you will notice that the Indigent Insane and the Insane Poor occupy four-fifths of the Hospital Building, and number at the present time four hundred patients, while the number of Private patients is but one hundred. I need say no more than this to demonstrate that State patients have at all times had the preference in their admission.

At the date of my last Annual Report, 491 patients occupied the various apartments of the Hospital,—of this number 277 were men, and 214 were women.

During the year ending October 1st, 1876, there have been admitted 193 patients, of whom 94 were men, and 99 were women, making a total number under treatment of 684, or 371 men, and 313 women. Of this number 202 have been discharged, of whom 103 were men, and 99 were women; leaving in the Hospital 482, or 268 men and 214 women.

Of those discharged 74 were restored, 52 were more or less improved in their mental condition, 30 were unimproved, and 46 died.

The highest number during the year was 514, the lowest number was 482, and the average was 500. At no time since the organization of the Hospital in 1856, has the average number reached so high a figure as it did during the year just closed; and, with the exception of one year, the total number under treatment has never risen to 684. I need scarcely say these figures indicate crowded wards, with all the evils and inconveniences incident thereto.

Of those admitted during the year, 68 were supported by friends, and 120 by the Public Authorities; twenty-two districts of Western Pennsylvania having been represented by them. Of those restored, 13 had been committed by order of the several Courts; 31 by Directors of the Poor, and 30 by their friends.

Of 482 patients remaining in the Hospital at this date, 345 were insane more than six months at time of admission, and 360 have been residents of the Hospital from one to twenty years; while many of those who have been residents for periods less than a year, are hopelessly insane, on account of physical complications rendering medical treatment of no avail; 25 of the number are Epileptics, 10 are Paralytics, and others are far advanced in Consumption. Not more than 64 have any prospect of recovery, while 418 are considered hopelessly insane.

Since the organization of the Institution in 1856, there have been admitted 3,174, and of this number 1,016 have been restored; 1494 were supported by their friends, 1,675 by the Public Authorities, and 5 by the Hospital.

The Statistical Tables accompanying this Report will give you all other facts in regard to the ages, civil condition, duration of insanity, condition when discharged, causes of death, &c., of the patients under treatment during the year, as well as of all those who have been in the Hospital since its organization in 1856.

You are so thoroughly familiar with the general management of the Institution, that I need not make any detailed remarks on that point. We have endeavored to establish a high moral treatment by making use of every influence that was calculated to restore and tranquilize the patients; to lighten the burden of their afflictions, and, so far as possible, make their lives like that of persons outside the Institution. Besides securing the personal influence of many devoted and intelligent attendants, we have, so far as was in our power, afforded to the patients opportunities for bodily and mental employment and recreation. Musical entertainments, theatrical performances, evening parties, magic lantern exhibitions, calisthenics, billiards, bagatelle, checkers, dominos, books and newspapers, have been frequently called into use for indoor amusement, and walking, riding, croquet and ball playing, have been resorted to in all suitable weather. For those male patients who were so disposed, the various kinds of labor on the farm and about the building have been productive of contentment, happiness and recovery. Great care was taken that no one should labor beyond his strength, or suffer by improper exposure, and all were made to feel that anything they did in this direction was voluntary upon their part, and intended for their good. Besides the advantages of healthy physical exercise, this class of patients not only retain their self-respect, but enjoy the consciousness of accomplishing something useful to themselves and others. I am glad to know that the course we have pursued in thus occupying our men patients has been noticed and approved by those whose intelligence and official experience qualify them to estimate correctly the value of this or any other mode of treating the insane. In a very interesting and instructive paper, presented to the American Social Science Association, at their recent meeting at Saratoga, by the Hon. Francis Wells, of Philadelphia, this subject is alluded to in the following language: "Almost every intelligent expert in the treatment of insanity, has come to recognize the great value of well directed labor as a curative influence. The history of all hospitals where such labor has been organized, fully confirms the sound theory, and the use of the labor of the prospective inmates of an insane hospital, especially of those classes of whom this paper has particularly considered, comprising many able-bodied men—accustomed to manual labor—would not only largely reduce the cost of the hospital, but would be doing the hospital's legitimate work in promoting the cure of its patients. The development of a land-slide on the grounds of the Dixmont Hospital, in Pennsylvania, involved the State in heavy and repeated expenditures, and even threatened the safety of the hospital itself

But in estimating the cost of that accident, there is a large deduction to be made for the benefit derived from the healthful employment of large gangs of the patients whose labor has averted the impending calamity, has saved the State large sums which would have been consumed in paid labor, and has conferred incalculable benefit upon themselves. Many thousands of dollars may thus be saved by the application of the labor of insane patients upon the grounds and buildings of the hospital erected for their use."

In a paper presented to the same Association, by Dr. Nathan Allen, of Mass., the active employment of the insane in some way is spoken of as more important than all other treatment. He says : "It developes muscle and gives strength; improves the appetite and digestion; increases all the vital forces of the system; occupies and diverts the mind; has a strong tendency to give self-control, and bring into exercise all the mental faculties in harmony with the laws of the body. * * * Farm work and gardening affords the greatest variety and most wholesome kinds of occupation; they call into exercise all parts of the body; surround one with pure air and plenty of sun-light, and at the same time occupy pleasantly the higher and better faculties of the mind. * * * Accordingly we find in all asylums for the insane, that where wholesome exercise of body and mind has been most systematically and extensively introduced, there has been found the most successful treatment of the insane, the best health, the least mortality, and the most recoveries."

A class of thirty to forty women patients are exercised every Tuesday and Friday in Calisthenics, and on Mondays and Thursdays a class of men patients are required to practice in the same invigorating amusement. On every Monday evening more than one hundred women patients with their nurses assemble in the hall of the Center Building and enjoy themselves in dancing, and amusing games, and conversation, and on Wednesday evenings a stereopticon exhibition is given for the entire household. More than thirteen hundred photographs on glass have been accumulated for these exhibitions, making an assortment of views amusing and instructive to all, and by their number enabling us every evening to vary the entertainment, and avoid the monotony of frequent repetition.

The Centennial Fourth of July was appropriately observed, and our people although insane gave evidence that they were not devoid of patriotism. A very large number of our men patients paraded with martial music, and gave hearty cheers as a seventy-

six foot Centennial pole was placed in position, and its banner unfolded. In the evening they enjoyed a display of fireworks.

The other Holidays of the year were appropriately observed, and the patients enjoyed abundant dinners, and all the good things of the season.

Religious exercises have been observed every Sabbath during the year, and have been conducted by such ministers as could be had from the neighboring cities and vicinity. While many patients are pleased and entertained by light amusements, others can derive comfort only from services that hold forth to them the consolations of the Gospel. It is for the purpose of reaching every shade of mental peculiarity that the diversions and religious services are varied, but at all times they are kept within the bounds of strict propriety, and the religious prejudices of every one are respected.

That you may know to what extent the several kinds of amusements and occupations have been used, I beg your attention to the following table prepared by my assistants, Drs. Hengst and McNeil :

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Walking.....	Daily.....	48,505	22,428	70,933
Magic Lantern Exhib'n.	Weekly.....	5,361	4,796	10,157
Working.....	Daily.....	8,893	.....	8,893
Church.....	Weekly.....	9,125	7,433	16,558
Gymnastics.....	Semi-Weekly	2,113	1,815	3,928
Parties.....	Weekly.....	.....	4,327	4,327
Entertainments.....	.....	1,681	1,291	2,972
Carriage Riding.....	Trips.....	.....	2,984	2,984

The total number of walks taken, days labor performed, persons attending church, exhibitions, &c., during the year, is represented by the foregoing figures, to wit: one person, having taken all the walks, would have been out of doors 70,933 times, &c.

The female patients have assisted very largely in the making and mending of clothes, in laundry and kitchen work. Without the aid of men patients on the farm, and of women patients in the sewing, cooking and washing departments, a much larger number of paid employes would be required to do the work for our family of six hundred people.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Many repairs and improvements greatly needed during the previous year, but postponed for want of means, have been attended to and completed. Of course this crowding of two years' work into one involved an amount of continuous labor and supervision not often experienced or necessary. I am glad, however, to report that almost everything that was contemplated has been accomplished in a manner, I trust, satisfactory to you, and I believe the buildings and grounds will show an improvement equal to the money and labor expended. The reports of your President and Executive Committee have so minutely detailed the various repairs, improvements and work done on the premises that it would be a useless repetition for me to do more than make this allusion to them. I may, however, say, that although much has been done, many things are yet needed to be done before the Institution can in its appliances fully rank with sister institutions. The Laundry that has for years been inadequate for the work to be performed has been partly remodeled, but will need still further enlargement and alteration in the wash-room before it is as commodious and convenient as it should be.

The propagation of plants and flowering shrubs has become so essential for the ornamentation of the grounds that the temporary green-house erected some years since on a most economical scale, has become entirely insufficient for the purpose. A new one of twice the capacity and of some architectural pretensions should be constructed. It would, if properly located, be an ornament to the grounds and afford to the patients an agreeable source of amusement during the winter season. Ornamental gates at each main entrance to the premises and a gate-house on Gilleland Avenue should be erected to keep off intruders, and give to the farm a more finished appearance. At certain periods of the year when the roads become muddy there is a great necessity for more extended board or stone walks on which the patients can take exercise, and a properly graded and macadamized road leading to the rear of the farm should be made, so as to avoid the labor and inconveniences incident to climbing the hills over extemporized roads. In addition to all this, some attention should be given to beautifying the grounds and making them attractive. You will see by the appended report furnished by the farmer, Mr. Knoderer, that the products of the farm have been much larger than in any previous year, and that the labor performed, and money expended for fertilizers is beginning to

give an abundant return. The reports of the Supervisoress and Housekeeper will set forth the amount of work accomplished in their respective departments.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

While the Treasurer's report will show you the earnings and other receipts of the Hospital, the accompanying paper prepared by the Clerk from the book of daily expenses will give you a detailed account of the expenditures, and I believe you will find that the interests of the Hospital in these expenditures as well as the greatest comfort of the patients have been carefully guarded. As you are aware, the department of the Hospital for the Insane has no endowment fund, and depends entirely on its earnings and such aid as may be extended through the Legislature. Private patients, or those supported by their friends, are expected to pay for boarding and medical attendance whatever the average cost may be ; but patients who are committed by orders of Court or by Directors of Poor pay but a portion of the actual cost, and the balance is made up by annual appropriations from the State Treasury. Thus far the Institution has received from these several sources full recognition and a generous support, and has been enabled to cancel all its financial obligations as well as to improve and enlarge its facilities for the comfort and cure of its patients.

In providing the means of support this Institution possesses no superior advantages but occupies precisely the same relation to its patrons and to the State as do the other hospitals for the insane. The Act of Assembly that regulates the rate of board for State patients in one hospital determines it for all, and as that rate is considerably below the actual cost of maintenance, it follows that the greater number of State patients there are in the hospital the greater will be the loss. As I have before said there are at present four hundred patients of this class, and the loss sustained by the Institution is necessarily very large each year, which if not made up by appropriations would in a short time so seriously embarrass the Institution as to compel a closure of its doors or an advance in the rate for board to a figure that would cover all expenses. The liberality of the several Legislatures has however never yet permitted a contingency so prejudicial to the interests of the indigent insane to occur, and I presume will not while their benefactions are used with strict economy, and, in a way, to accomplish the greatest good to those for whose benefit they are intended.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

During the year the Institution has been placed under obligation to quite a number of friends for many acts of kindness to its inmates, and for generous donations of many useful and ornamental articles. While the interest thus displayed is encouraging to the officers of the Institution, the patients are gratified by realizing that they are not beyond the reach of sympathizing friends.

As has been their custom for years past, Mr. John Holmes donated \$35; Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., \$35, and Mr. Isaac Jones, \$35, with which to purchase oysters for the entire household on Christmas, Thanksgiving and New Year's days. In addition to these sums and for the patients' use on the Holidays, Mr. John Porterfield & Co., Messrs. Dilworth Bros., Messrs. Reymer Bros., each donated 100 pounds candies, and Mr. S. S. Marvin & Co. presented a large box of nic nacs.

We are also indebted to Messrs. Dilworth Bros. for one barrel of fine oranges. To Messrs. Klee Bros. for a New Year's present of large handsome cakes and Catawba Wine. To G. W. Backofen, Esq., for scrap book ornaments and fancy articles for Christmas trees. To Messrs. McCandless, Jamieson & Co., and to Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. for large lots of notions and trinkets to be given to the patients on Christmas.

We are under obligations to Frank S. Bissell, Esq., for two large handsome iron vases for our front grounds. To Messrs. Weldon & Kelly for a beautiful ornamental iron settee for the front steps. To Mr. J. Cochran & Bro. for a patent dust flue chute. To Mr. George Park & Bro., of Cuyahoga Falls, for a Jardinier for 2d Female Ward. To R. C. Loomis, Esq., for two barrels of maple sugar. To Messrs. Grove & Bair for one set of Croquet, and to Mr. William Knoderer for a beautiful prepared Labrador Owl set in a handsome glass case.

We are also indebted to Messrs. John Harper, John Moorhead, P. H. Miller, J. B. Jackson and F. S. Bissell for contributions with which to purchase a sixteen foot flag and streamer. Also to Mrs. Orlando Metcalf for eight vols. Magazines. To Miss Jennie Loomis for Magazines and papers. To Mr. R. Miller, Jr., ten vols. Magazines and illustrated papers. To Rev. A. Williams for large bundles of religious papers. To Mr. J. H. Reed for two vols. Magazines. To Capt. John Birmingham for a large lot of Magazines

and papers, and to Mrs. Isaac Jones for a large and valuable collection of books, magazines and papers. To Miss D. L. Dix, to Mr. S. A. Clark & Co., to John Harper, Esq., and to Mr. A. R. Reed for engravings, lithographs and colored pictures.

It gives me special pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of a beautifully framed portrait of our deceased manager and friend, Mr. Alex. Speer. As a work of art, the portrait is all that can be desired; but it is as a memento of a good man that it is especially valuable. It comes to the Institution as the gift of his son Jos. T. Speer, Esq., and is fully entitled to a conspicuous place among the portraits of other good men that adorn the hall and parlors of the Hospital. Mr. Speer was at all times deeply interested in the success and fair reputation of the Institution, and was ever ready with time and money to contribute a full share to advance its interests. It may in truth be said of him that "he followed the example of the Master;" and, "although passed from earth, his good deeds live after him." The placing of this portrait in our hall will continue the association of Mr. Speer with the Institution; and while it may perpetuate his memory longer than does the marble column, it will reflect high honor on the Hospital that enjoyed having him for a manager.

With money donated by Capt. Rhoads and Mr. Isaac Jones I have been enabled to purchase one set of Thackeray and one set of Blackwood for the "Fanny Reed" Library. William M. Darlington, Esq., also donated for the same library a copy of the Presbyterian Centennial Memorial and a copy of the early history of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

To the U. P. Board of Publication, by request of the Rev. W. H. McMillan, we are indebted for forty-four Psalm Books, six Psalters and one Pulpit Psalm Book. To the American Bible Society, per Rev. Dr. Clark, for forty Bibles. To Hon. John Scott for ninety-six vols. of Public Documents. To Dr. L. S. Gaddis for one year's subscription to the *Genius of Liberty*, Uniontown. To James McCandless, Esq., for one year's subscription to the *Christian Instructor*. To Rev. W. H. Kincaid for valuable weekly contributions of religious papers, and to the editors of the *United Presbyterian* for twenty-five copies of that paper every week during the year. To Hons. Hugh McNeill, B. C. Christy, W. H. Graham, H. M. Long, John Irwin, and S. F. Chapin the Institution is indebted for many favors and for a full supply of Legislative documents.

We are under obligations to the Rev. S. C. Ferris, of Pittsburgh, for a very entertaining and instructive lecture on Hieroglyphics, as demonstrating the authenticity of the Bible. To Messrs. F. Muller, Hays, Smith and Black, and the Misses McLaughlin and Osborn we are indebted for musical entertainments. Also to Messrs. McCaffrey, Mrs. Stack, and other ladies and gentlemen of the Cathedral Choir for vocal and instrumental concerts. To Prof. Zittebart and the Orchestra of the Opera House for an elegant instrumental concert, and to Miss Effie Ellsler we are especially indebted for adding interest to the performance by singing several of her favorite pieces. We are also under obligation to J. L. Koethen, Esq., and the ladies and gentlemen of the Sewickley Choral Club for a delightful vocal concert.

On two occasions we were entertained with theatrical performances given by Mrs. Dr. Sadler, Messrs. McCaffrey, Crompton, McFarland, and others, and to them I desire to extend grateful acknowledgments for their efforts in behalf of our patients.

To Messrs. Gotthold, Ellsler, Crompton and Owens I am under great obligations for the kind interest they have so frequently displayed toward the Institution and its patients in providing gratuitous entertainments.

The editors of the following papers will please receive our thanks for gratuitous copies of their editions sent during the year for the use of the patients: The "Allegheny Mail," the "Pittsburgh Chronicle," "Titusville Courier," "Freiheits Freund," "Republikaner," (Pittsburgh,) "Allentown Zeitschrift," "Catholic" (Pittsburgh,) "Christian Advocate," "United Presbyterian," and the "Presbyterian Banner."

During the year it became necessary for Dr. Geo. McNeill to resign his position as Assistant on the male side of the Hospital in consequence of the death of his father, and it is due to him that I should say that I regret very much the loss of his services, and can assure him that he has in his affliction the sincere sympathy and hearty good wishes of everyone for success in his new field of labor. The place thus made vacant has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Samuel Ayres, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, who comes to us with high recommendations from his Preceptor, Dr. J. C. Hughes, of Keokuk, Iowa.

Dr. Hengst still occupies the position of Assistant on the female side of the house, and gives entire satisfaction. The other Officers of the Institution are the same as at the date of the last report and have performed their duties in a manner to merit your approbation and this acknowledgment from me.

In closing I desire to extend to you and the members of the Executive Committee, as well as to the President of your Board, my grateful thanks for their continued confidence and support, and I trust by the aid of a kind Providence to be able during the year upon which we enter so to perform my duties as to still merit your approbation at its close.

Respectfully yours,

J. A. REED.

OCTOBER 1ST, 1876.



INSANE DEPARTMENT.



Statistical Tables, 1876,



1856-1876.




TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges, Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Number in the House September 30, 1875.....				277	214	491
Admitted from Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.....				94	99	193
Total number under treatment.....				371	313	684
DISCHARGES.						
	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Restored.....	30	44	74			
Improved.....	26	26	52			
Unimproved.....	20	10	30			
Died.....	27	19	46			
Total.....	103	99	202	103	99	202
Remaining Sept. 30, 1876.....				268	214	482
Average number during the year.....				287½	217½	500
Highest do do				284	230	514
Lowest do do				268	214	482

TABLE II.

Total Number of Admissions and Discharges since 1856.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted.....				1,780	1,394	3,174
Discharged—Restored				560	456	1,016
Improved.				405	344	749
Unimproved.....				228	167	395
Died.....				314	208	522
Not Insane.....				5	5	10

TABLE III.

Ages of those Admitted since 1856.

AGES.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.			1856, to September 30, 1876.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years.....	....	....	....	3	2	5
10 to 20 “	6	7	13	134	98	232
20 to 30 “	25	30	55	531	376	907
30 to 40 “	26	31	57	472	418	890
40 to 50 “	12	15	27	293	240	533
50 to 60 “	17	12	29	216	135	351
60 to 70 “	7	4	11	100	89	189
70 to 80 “	1	....	1	26	36	62
80 to 90 “ .....	....	....	....	5	....	5
Total.....	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174

TABLE IV.

Number Admitted, Treated and Discharged each year since 1856.

YEAR.	TOTAL.				DISCHARGED.										TOTAL	
	Admitted.		Treated.		Restored.		Imp'ved.		Unimp'd.		Not Insane.		Died.		Discharged.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1856	37	17	37	17	10	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	2	15	9
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	..	..	5	1	26	17
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	..	..	8	4	44	23
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	..	..	7	3	62	36
1860	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	..	..	5	5	58	40
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	..	..	6	4	55	41
1862	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	..	..	3	..	35	32
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	..	..	8	3	41	31
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	..	..	8	2	44	32
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	..	1	4	6	38	37
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	..	..	20	19	70	63
1867	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57
1868	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	..	..	20	10	79	52
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	..	..	20	18	88	73
1871	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12	..	..	32	21	117	87
1872	121	101	390	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89
1873	123	109	364	307	27	33	39	32	26	24	..	..	21	19	113	108
1874	147	127	398	326	37	39	23	34	18	10	..	..	26	25	104	108
1875	93	77	387	295	40	24	23	23	19	24	..	..	28	10	110	81
1876	94	99	371	313	30	44	26	26	20	10	..	..	27	19	103	99
	1780	1394			560	456	405	344	228	167	5	5	314	208	1,512	1,180

TABLE V.

Re-Admissions since 1856.

Number.	Male.	Female.	Times Re-Admitted.
339	196	143	2
53	27	26	3
17	11	6	4
7	6	1	5
2	..	2	6
4	..	4	9
1	..	1	10
1	..	1	11
1	..	1	12
1	..	1	13
2	..	2	14
1	..	1	15
1	..	1	17
1	..	1	18

TABLE VI.
Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.			1856, to September 30, 1876.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married.....	48	48	96	735	682	1,417
Single.....	44	37	81	962	493	1,455
Widows.....	....	14	14	....	218	218
Widowers.....	2	....	2	82	....	82
Divorced.....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Total,.....	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174

TABLE VII.
Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Indiana.....	....	1	1
Maryland.....	1	1	2
Massachusetts.....	1	....	1
New York.....	6	3	9
Ohio.....	....	2	2
Pennsylvania.....	65	55	120
West Virginia.....	1	3	4
Canada.....	2	1	3
England.....	1	2	3
France.....	1	1	2
Germany.....	5	7	12
Ireland.....	6	17	23
Italy.....	....	1	1
Poland.....	1	....	1
Prussia.....	1	....	1
Scotland.....	1	2	3
Sweden.....	....	1	1
Wales.....	2	2	4
Total.....	94	99	193

TABLE VIII.
How Committed.

HOW COMMITTED.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Friends.....	40	27	67	1,486
Directors of the Poor.....	30	51	81	1,027
Court.....	24	21	45	654
Governor.....	....	....	....	7
Total.....	94	99	193	3,174

TABLE IX.
How Supported.

HOW SUPPORTED.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Self or Friends.....	40	28	68	1,494
City or County.....	54	71	125	1,675
Hospital.....	....	....	....	5
Total.....	94	99	193	3,174

TABLE X.

Residences of those Admitted.

September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.		Since 1856.	
RESIDENCES.	Total.	RESIDENCES.	Total.
Allegheny City.....	20	Allegheny City.....	287
Allegheny County.....	25	Allegheny County.....	619
Armstrong do	6	Armstrong do	77
Beaver do	6	Beaver do	149
Butler do	5	Blair do	1
Cambria do	3	Butler do	99
Clarion do	3	Cambria do	42
Crawford do	15	Carbon do	1
Erie do	8	Clarion do	53
Forest do	2	Clearfield do	3
Fayette do	2	Clinton do	1
Greene do	2	Crawford do	167
Indiana do	1	Elk do	8
Jefferson do	1	Erie do	152
Lawrence do	16	Fayette do	112
Mercer do	5	Forest do	7
McKean do	1	Greene do	31
Pittsburgh	41	Indiana do	82
Venango County.....	5	Jefferson do	35
Warren do	7	Lawrence do	104
Washington do	13	Luzerne do	1
Westmoreland do	5	McKean do	6
West Virginia.....	1	Mercer do	82
		Mifflin do	1
		Philadelphia.....	2
		Pittsburgh	559
		Somerset County.....	4
		Venango do	62
		Warren do	51
		Washington do	205
		Westmoreland do	124
		Colorado Territory.....	1
		Iowa.....	8
		Kansas.....	1
		Montana Territory.....	1
		Ohio.....	13
		Texas.....	1
		West Virginia	22
Total.....	193	Total.....	3,174

TABLE XI.

Number each Year since the Beginning.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number Each Year.	Number at End of Each Year.
1856	....	....	23
1857	110	....	74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{2}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{5}{6}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870	562	371 $\frac{3}{4}$	401
1871	659	427 $\frac{1}{5}$	455
1872	677	459 $\frac{1}{4}$	439
1873	671	453 $\frac{1}{2}$	450
1874	724	480	512
1875	682	477	491
1876 10 Mos.	684	500	482

TABLE XII.

Duration of Insanity Before Admission.

DURATION.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months.....	37	39	76	669	530	1199
Between 3 and 6 ".....	14	8	22	204	157	361
“ 6 “ 12 “.....	7	13	20	195	149	344
“ 1 “ 2 years,.....	7	9	16	168	132	300
“ 2 “ 3 “.....	6	6	12	115	100	215
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	1	4	5	66	58	124
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	1	3	4	57	43	100
“ 5 “ 10 “.....	5	9	14	112	92	204
“ 10 “ 15 “.....	2	1	3	63	52	115
“ 15 “ 20 “.....	1	..	1	47	32	79
“ 20 “ 30 “.....	..	1	1	21	23	44
Over 30 years.....	1	1	2	7	4	11
Unknown.....	12	5	17	56	22	78
Total.....	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174

TABLE XIII.

Number of Attack of those Admitted.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First.....	65	71	136	1,296	1,014	2,310
Second.....	14	15	29	275	208	483
Third.....	8	6	14	111	55	166
Fourth.....	1	2	3	33	32	65
Fifth.....	....	....	....	17	14	31
Sixth.....	....	....	....	6	15	21
Seventh.....	....	....	....	1	6	7
Eighth.....	....	....	....	....	8	8
Ninth.....	....	....	....	....	4	4
Tenth.....	....	....	....	2	5	7
Thirteenth.....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Seventeenth.....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Eighteenth.....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Unknown.....	6	5	11	38	29	67
Total.....	94	99	193	1780	1,394	3,174

TABLE XIV

Form of Insanity of those Admitted.

FORM.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania.....	71	73	144	1,110	836	1,946
Melancholia.....	18	23	41	378	414	792
Monomania.....	1	....	1	83	50	133
Dementia.....	....	2	2	131	72	203
General Paralysis..	2	....	2	40	3	43
Imbecility.....	2	1	3	38	19	57
Total.....	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174

XV.

Causes of Insanity of those Admitted.

CAUSES.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abuse.....	1	1	2	5	18	23
Accidental Homicide.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Change of Life.....	....	4	4	....	22	22
Desertion.....	....	1	1	1	19	20
Destitution.....	3	....	3	14	10	24
Disappointment.....	....	3	3	48	57	105
Domestic Difficulty.....	3	6	9	66	147	213
Drugged.....	....	....	....	12	21	33
Epilepsy.....	....	3	3	76	34	110
Eruptive Diseases.....	....	....	....	7	6	13
Excesses.....	12	....	12	284	....	284
Excessive Labor.....	....	1	1	44	21	65
Excessive Study.....	....	....	....	18	3	21
Excitement.....	....	....	....	33	18	51
Exposure.....	....	....	....	29	....	29
Fear.....	....	1	1	20	24	44
Fever.....	....	....	....	29	19	48
Grief.....	....	3	3	4	15	19
Hereditary.....	9	10	19	36	32	68
Idiocy.....	....	....	....	12	8	20
Inflammation of Brain.....	....	....	....	16	4	20
Injury.....	5	....	5	60	7	67
Ill Health.....	13	21	34	213	357	570
Intemperance.....	8	3	11	265	30	295
Jealousy.....	....	....	....	5	18	23
Litigation.....	1	....	1	9	2	11
Loss of Friends.....	....	5	5	19	56	75
Loss of Sleep.....	....	....	....	3	6	9
Neuralgia.....	....	....	....	2	....	2
Nostalgia.....	....	....	....	1	4	5
Old Age.....	....	....	....	18	21	39
Palsy.....	1	....	1	9	4	13
Pecuniary Difficulty.....	2	....	2	106	18	124
Puerperal.....	....	7	7	....	161	161
Religious Excitement.....	4	1	5	46	29	75
Remorse.....	....	....	....	1	....	1
Spiritualism.....	....	....	....	4	3	7
Unknown.....	32	29	61	264	200	464
Total.....	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174

TABLE XVI.

Occupations—Males.

OCCUPATION.	Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.	Since 1856.
Agent, Traveling.....	..	1	Locksmiths.....	..	2
Actor.....	..	1	Lumbermen.....	..	2
Alderman.....	..	1	Machinists.....	3	24
Apprentice.....	..	1	Merchants.....	4	50
Auctioneer.....	..	1	Millers.....	..	9
Bakers.....	..	2	Miners.....	4	80
Barbers.....	1	4	Ministers.....	..	12
Blacksmiths.....	..	28	Moulders.....	..	15
Boatmen.....	..	18	Musicians.....	..	2
Bookbinders.....	..	1	Nail Cutters.....	..	3
Brass Moulders.....	..	1	None.....	3	118
Brewers.....	1	6	Oil Producers.....	..	6
Bricklayers.....	..	6	Oil Refiners.....	..	1
Brickmakers.....	..	3	Organ Builders.....	..	1
Butchers.....	..	15	Painters.....	..	11
Cabinet Makers.....	..	3	Pattern Makers.....	..	4
Carpenters.....	4	49	Paper Carriers.....	..	1
Carriage Trimmers.....	..	1	Paupers.....	..	11
Carvers.....	..	1	Peddlers.....	..	16
Chain Makers.....	..	1	Photographers.....	..	2
Chemists.....	..	1	Physicians.....	1	12
Civil Engineers.....	..	1	Plasterers.....	1	6
Clerks.....	4	64	Plumbers.....	..	1
Cloth Dressers.....	..	1	Policemen.....	..	7
Confectioners.....	..	1	Potters.....	..	6
Coopers.....	1	11	Printers.....	..	17
Dentists.....	..	5	Puddlers.....	5	10
Distillers.....	..	2	Pump Makers.....	..	1
Draymen.....	..	9	Real Estate Agents.....	..	1
Drovers.....	..	3	Saddlers.....	..	5
Druggists.....	1	4	Sailors.....	..	3
Engineers.....	2	22	Shoemakers.....	2	31
Express Messengers.....	..	1	Soldiers.....	1	24
Farmers.....	21	444	Steamboat Captain.....	..	1
Firemen.....	..	2	Stone Masons.....	1	10
Gardeners.....	..	12	Stewards.....	..	1
Gilders.....	..	1	Students.....	1	16
Glass Blowers.....	1	10	Surveyors.....	..	3
Glass Cutters.....	..	2	Tailors.....	..	16
Harness Makers.....	..	2	Tanners.....	..	1
Hatters.....	..	1	Teachers.....	..	23
Horse Dealers.....	..	1	Teamsters.....	1	3
Horse Trainers.....	..	1	Tinners.....	..	5
Hotel Waiters.....	..	1	Tobacconists.....	..	5
Hucksters.....	..	1	Unknown.....	..	15
Inn Keepers.....	..	9	Upholsterers.....	..	1
Insurance Agents.....	1	2	Wagon Makers.....	..	3
Iron Rollers.....	..	3	Watch Makers.....	..	3
Jewelers.....	..	1	Watchmen.....	..	3
Laborers.....	30	404			
Lawyers.....	..	11	Total.....	94	1780

TABLE XVI.—CONTINUED.

Occupations—Females.

OCCUPATION.	Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.	Since 1856.
Confectioners.....	..	3
Domestics.....	10	177
Housekeepers.....	..	14
Laundresses.....	..	2
Milliners.....	1	9
Music Teachers.....	..	1
None.....	4	37
Nurses.....	..	5
Paupers.....	..	6
Seamstresses.....	1	52
Tailoresses.....	..	1
Teachers.....	..	6
Unknown.....	1	21
Daughters of Farmers.....	6	121
“ Laborers.....	7	40
“ Mechanics.....	4	22
“ Professional Men.....	..	19
Daughters.....	4	38
Wives of Farmers.....	8	141
“ Laborers.....	16	162
“ Mechanics.....	15	119
“ Professional Men.....	1	21
Wives.....	12	211
Widows of Farmers.....	5	44
“ Laborers.....	..	33
“ Mechanics.....	1	8
“ Professional Men.....	..	3
Widows.....	3	78
Total.....	99	1394

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Insanity before Admission and power committing patients Discharged "Restored."

DURATION.	Power Committing Restored Patients.							
	Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.				Since 1856.			
	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Not exceeding 2 mo's.	3	15	17	35	48	171	312	531
Between 2 and 4 "	3	6	4	13	33	40	82	155
" 4 " 6 "	1	3	1	5	12	20	37	69
" 6 " 12 "	1	3	5	9	20	30	52	102
" 1 " 2 years.	..	..	..	..	18	10	45	73
" 2 " 3 "	1	..	3	4	6	7	12	25
" 3 " 4 "	..	..	..	..	4	5	12	21
Over 4 years.....	1	1	..	2	10	9	13	32
Unknown	3	3	..	6	5	3	..	8
Total.....	13	31	30	74	156	295	565	1016

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence and Condition of those Discharged.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Condition of those Discharged.									
	Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.					Since 1856.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not Insane.	Total.
Less than 1 month.....	..	..	..	10	10	53	28	28	3	98
Between 1 and 2 months....	6	1	3	4	14	106	39	26	5	218
" 2 " 3 "	6	6	..	1	13	176	97	27	1	378
" 3 " 4 "	8	2	6	1	17	128	78	36	..	243
" 4 " 5 "	15	2	5	1	23	90	44	20	..	172
" 5 " 6 "	5	3	1	..	9	103	57	27	..	210
" 6 " 9 "	10	5	1	5	21	137	104	24	1	305
" 9 " 12 "	10	4	3	..	17	86	71	37	..	232
" 12 " 15 "	2	6	1	2	11	58	43	27	..	153
" 15 " 18 "	1	3	1	2	7	18	30	18	..	84
" 18 " 24 "	4	1	2	5	12	22	36	18	..	108
" 2 " 3 years.....	3	6	1	4	14	23	48	38	..	153
" 3 " 4 "	3	3	2	1	9	9	20	26	..	75
" 4 " 5 "	..	1	1	4	6	4	23	14	..	59
" 5 " 10 "	1	9	2	5	17	3	27	24	..	102
" 10 " 20 "	..	..	1	1	2	..	4	5	..	22
Total.....	74	52	30	46	202	1016	749	395	10	2692

TABLE XIX.

Duration of Insanity before Admission of those Remaining.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 mos.....	45	44	89
Between 3 and 6 months.....	26	22	48
“ 6 and 12 “.....	26	21	47
“ 1 and 2 years.....	35	28	63
“ 2 and 5 “.....	45	35	80
“ 5 and 10 “.....	35	27	62
10 years and upwards.....	34	31	65
Unknown.....	22	6	28
Total.....	268	214	482

TABLE XX.

Ages of those Remaining.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 15 years.....	..	..	..
“ 15 and 20 “.....	2	3	5
“ 20 and 25 “.....	17	12	29
“ 25 and 30 “.....	38	28	66
“ 30 and 35 “.....	31	26	57
“ 35 and 40 “.....	62	39	101
“ 40 and 50 “.....	51	50	101
“ 50 and 60 “.....	38	41	79
“ 60 and 70 “.....	26	13	39
“ 70 and 80 “.....	3	2	5
Total.....	268	214	482

TABLE XXI.

Period of Residence of those Remaining Sept. 30, 1876.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 month.....	9	4	13
Between 1 and 2 months.....	7	5	12
“ 2 and 3 “.....	4	7	11
“ 3 and 4 “.....	6	11	17
“ 4 and 5 “.....	8	9	17
“ 5 and 6 “.....	1	7	8
“ 6 and 9 “.....	11	15	26
“ 9 and 12 “.....	10	8	18
“ 12 and 15 “.....	13	6	19
“ 15 and 18 “.....	11	7	18
“ 18 and 24 “.....	21	10	31
“ 2 and 3 years.....	38	29	67
“ 3 and 5 “.....	51	36	87
“ 5 and 10 “.....	48	35	83
“ 10 and 15 “.....	18	14	32
“ 15 and 20 “.....	12	11	23
Total.....	268	214	482

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those Remaining September 30, 1876.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable.....	32	32	64
Incurable.....	236	182	418
Total.....	268	214	482

TABLE XXIII.

Complications in Some of those Remaining September 30, 1876.

COMPLICATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic.....	17	8	25
Homicidal.....	12	1	13
Suicidal.....	10	15	25
Paralytic.....	8	2	10

TABLE XXIV.

Mortuary Record.—Males.

No.	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.		No. of At'tak	Period of Residence.		Complication.	Cause of Death.
1	45	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. Mania..	6 mos.	29 days.....	1	29 dys		Heart Disease.....	Paralysis.
2	51	Poland.....	Mania.....	Unknown.....	11 mos.....	Unk'h.	1 mo. 24 "			Disease of Heart.
3	53	Italy.....	Ac. Mel....	7 yrs.	6 " 6 dys	1	9 " 26 "			Consumption.
4	30	Pennsylv'a.	Ch. Mania..	15 "	8 " 1 "	1	6 " 6 "			Consumption.
5	33	"	Ac. Mel....	6 "	3 " 14 "	1	5 yrs. 8 "			Consumption.
6	34	Ireland.....	Ch. Mania..	45 "	10 " 4 "	1	6 " 14 "			Consumption.
7	31	"	Dementia..	Unknown.....	8 mos. 2 dys	1	5 " 10 "			Consumption.
8	72	"	Imbecility..	12 yrs.	18 "	1	1 " 21 "			Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
9	51	"	Ch. Mania..	7 "	5 " 20 "	Unk'h.	12 " 13 "			Disease of Brain.
10	40	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. Mel....	6 "	7 " 20 "	1	5 " 5 "			Consumption.
11	58	Germany...	Ac. Mania..	4 "	7 " 15 "	1	7 " 15 "			Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
12	34	Pennsylv'a.	"	4 "	3 " 23 "	Unk'h.	2 " 11 "			Erysipelas.
13	56	Ireland.....	Ch. Mania..	4 "	8 " 11 "	1	4 " 8 "			Epilepsy.
14	22	Ohio.....	Ep. " ..	10 "	8 " 48 "	1	2 " 2 " 10 "			General Paralysis.
15	22	"	Ep. " ..	2 "	5 " 3 "	1	1 " 1 " 10 "			Organic Disease of Stomach.
16	29	Connecticut	Ch. " ..	1 "	2 " 10 "	1	1 " 1 " 26 "			Consumption.
17	29	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. " ..	2 "	2 " 6 "	1	1 " 8 " 18 "			Strangulated Hernia.
18	47	Germany...	Ep. " ..	2 "	1 " 7 "	1	1 " 1 " 7 "			Disease of Brain.
19	42	Wales.....	Ch. " ..	1 "	2 " 18 "	1	1 " 1 " 24 "			General Paralysis.
20	47	Germany...	Ac. Mel....	1 "	2 " 7 "	1	1 " 4 " 23 "			General Paralysis.
21	48	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. " ..	2 "	9 " 23 "	1	1 " 1 " 20 "			Organic Disease of Bowels.
22	31	"	Ac. Mania..	1 "	8 " 20 "	2				General Paralysis.
23	39	"	Ac. Mel....	1 "	2 " 24 "	1				Disease of Brain.
24	29	"	Ac. Mania..	1 "	8 " 23 "	1				General Paralysis.
25	48	"	" ..	2 "	1 " 20 "	2				Organic Disease of Brain.
26	39	Maine	" ..	1 "	8 " 23 "	1				Organic Disease of Brain.
27	37	Pennsylv'a.	" ..	2 "	1 " 20 "	2				Organic Disease of Brain.

TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.
Mortuary Record.—Females.

No.	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.		No. of At'tk	Period of Residence.		Complication.	Cause of Death.
1	24	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. Mel....	1 yr.	5 mos, 2 dys	1	1 yr.	2 mos, 2 dys	.....	Suicide.
2	34	"	Ac. Man....	1 "	5 " 10 "	1	1 "	2 " 10 "	.....	Apoplexy.
3	25	Prussia....	"	1 "	7 " 16 "	1	1 "	2 " 29 "	.....	General Paralysis.
4	36	Germany...	Mania.....	Unknown....	.....	1	1 "	3 " 26 "	.....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
5	49	Pennsylv'a.	Ch. Mania..	3 yrs.	1 mo. 15 dys	1	1 "	7 " 15 "	.....	Softening of Brain.
6	27	Germany ..	Ac. "	9 "	1 " 13 "	1	4 "	6 " 13 "	.....	Disease of Brain.
7	55	Pennsylv'a.	Dementia..	2 "	6 " 7 "	1	2 "	6 " 7 "	.....	Consumption.
8	78	England...	Ac. Mania..	9 "	3 " 14 "	18	2 "	2 " 24 "	.....	Old Age.
9	45	Ireland....	"	7 "	16 "	1	7 "	3 " 6 "	.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
10	42	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. Mel....	2 "	4 " 14 "	1	1 "	10 " 21 "	.....	Consumption.
11	30	Ireland....	Ac. Mania..	7 "	8 " 21 "	2	1 "	6 " 11 "	.....	Consumption.
12	75	Ohio	Ch. Mel....	9 "	6 " 11 "	1	4 "	3 " 24 "	.....	Consumption.
13	24	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. Mania..	7 "	9 " 24 "	1	2 "	10 " 15 "	.....	Disease of Brain.
14	26	Scotland...	"	4 "	1 " 5 "	1	2 "	9 " 15 "	.....	Consumption.
15	39	Pennsylv'a.	Ch. Mania..	28 yrs	7 mos. 21 dys	1	3 "	5 " 14 "	.....	Organic Disease of Liver.
16	47	Ireland....	Ch. Mel....	6 "	5 " 14 "	1	3 "	5 " 14 "	.....	Consumption.
17	35	"	Mania.....	Unknown....	.....	Unkn.	.....	.....	.....	Epilepsy.
18	30	Pennsylv'a.	Ep. Mania..	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
19	65	Ireland....	Ch. Mel....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE XXV.

*Population of Counties, their Quota and Representation in the Hospital,
September 30, 1876.*

COUNTIES.			Representation, September 30, 1876.			
	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Excess.
Allegheny	266,985	106	179	46	225	119
Armstrong	43,385	17	18	2	20	3
Beaver	36,132	15	18	8	26	11
Butler	36,484	15	14	1	15	..
Cambria	36,574	15	9	2	11	..
Clarion	26,976	11	13	4	17	6
Crawford	63,876	26	17	2	19	..
Elk	8,315	4	5	..	5	1
Erie	65,992	26	18	2	20	..
Fayette	43,357	18	1	5	6	..
Forest	4,183	2	5	1	6	4
Greene	25,889	10	4	..	4	..
Indiana	36,161	15	4	2	6	..
Jefferson	21,699	9	6	..	6	..
Lawrence	27,298	11	18	4	22	11
Mercer	49,931	20	10	3	13	..
McKean	8,826	4	2	..	2	..
Somerset	8,225	4	..	..	..	..
Venango	47,940	19	11	2	13	..
Warren	23,897	10	12	..	12	2
Washington	48,504	19	19	6	25	6
Westmoreland	58,720	24	4	4	8	..
Total		400	387	94	481	..
Other States, (private patients)					1	..
Total Representation					482	..

Report of the Engineer at the Gas House and Water Works.

DATE.	GAS DEPARTMENT.				WATER DEPARTM'T.		
	Bushels Lime Used.	Bushels Coal Used for Making Gas.	Number Cubic Feet Gas Made.	Bushels Coke Made.	Bushels Coal Used for Operating Pump.	Bushels Coke Used for Operating Pump.	Number H'rs Pump in Operation.
October, 1875.....	20	1,005	201,000	1,129	608	88	230
November, ".....	25	1,075	215,000	1,200	627	69	226
December, ".....	30	1,210	242,000	1,359	665	57	237
January, 1876.....	26	1,210	243,000	1,365	677	76	253
February, ".....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,020	204,000	1,137	634	38	222
March, ".....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,040	208,000	1,173	638	10	225
April, ".....	9	655	131,000	805	600	16	217
May, ".....	19	620	124,000	775	591	40	221
June, ".....	15	490	98,000	640	603	27	222
July, ".....	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	500	100,000	650	597	23	222
August, ".....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	510	103,000	675	617	26	221
September, ".....	17	630	106,000	680	589	19	211
Total.....	217	9,965	1,975,000	11,588	7,446	489	2,707

Number bushels Coal on hand, September 30, 1875, (estimated,).... 40,000
 " " " bought and included in expenses of year,.....103,590
143,590

Amount on hand, September 30, 1876, (estimated)..... 20,000
 Number bushels used at Gas House..... 17,411
 " " " at Kitchen, &c..... 2,909
 " " " Heating House.....103,270
143,590

Report of the Female Supervisor.

LIST OF ARTICLES MADE.

Shirts.....	208	Bed Ticks.....	85
Roller Towels.....	262	Window Curtains.....	19
Hand ".....	119	Comforts.....	209
Table Cloths.....	207	Clothes Bags.....	18
Stand Covers.....	40	Sleeves, (pairs).....	15
Single Sheets.....	317	Suspenders, (pairs).....	71
Double ".....	41	Handkerchiefs.....	45
Pillow Cases.....	309	Counterpanes.....	48
Bolster " Single.....	151	Woolen Mittens, (pairs)...	5
" " Double.....	6	Bureau Covers.....	8
Pillow Ticks.....	51		
Bolster ".....	81		

E. H. HOPE, Supervisor.

Report of Store-Keeper.

LIST OF ARTICLES CUT AND MADE IN SEWING ROOM.

Dresses.....	553
Chemise, Muslin.....	322
" Flannel.....	2
Drawers, " (pairs).....	2
" Muslin ".....	20
Skirts, ".....	29
" Flannel.....	138
Night Gowns.....	15
Aprons.....	120
Number of pieces mended.....	10,891

M. A. CLEMENS, Store-Keeper.

Housekeeper's Report.

ARTICLES MADE.

Sausages.....	160 pounds.	Apple Butter.....	830 gallons.
Lard.....	1,020 "	Tomato ".....	120 "
Hogshead Cheese.....	760 "	Quince ".....	50 "
Butter, churned.....	750 "	Gooseberry Jam.....	177 "
Ice Cream, made.....	130 gallons.	Preserved Strawber's.....	38 "
Canned Tomatoes.....	1,680 "	Strawberry Jam.....	6 "
Tomato Catsup.....	100 "	Blackberry ".....	30 "
Cucumber Lilli.....	21 "	Raspberry ".....	29 "
Tomato Pickles.....	400 "	Grape Jelly.....	660 glasses.
Pickled Cucumbers..	150 "	Quince ".....	175 "
Euchered Pears.....	22 "	Current ".....	456 "
Canned Cherries.....	110 "	Raspberry Jelly.....	58 "
" Blackberries..	111 "	Blackberry ".....	220 "
Preserved Tomatoes..	15 "	Maple Molasses.....	15 gallons.

*Report of Vegetables, Flowers, &c., Raised on the Hospital Farm
during the year 1876.*

PRODUCTS.	Quantity.	PRODUCTS.	Quantity.
Potatoes.....bushels,	1,275	Gooseberries.....quarts	126
Tomatoes.....“	602	Cherries.....“	28
“ Green.....“	75	Cider.....gallons	1,269
“ Small.....“	4	Cabbage.....heads	8,000
Turnips.....“	700	Cauliflower.....“	52
Apples.....“	1,500	Egg Plants.....pieces	203
Beets.....“	300	Pumpkins.....“	2,500
Grapes.....“	175	Pickles.....hundreds	45
Peaches.....“	6	Cucumbers.....dozens	175
Pears.....“	16		
Quinces.....“	10	SEEDS.	
Lima Beans.....“	60	Small Onions.....bushels	10
Onions.....“	102	Peas, Seed.....“	4
Green Corn.....“	350	Beans “.....“	4
Green Beans.....“	135	“ Lima, Seed....“	2
Green Peas.....“	145	Onion Seed,.....pounds	1
Lettuce.....“	180	Parsnip “.....“	1
Spinach.....“	85	Carrot “.....“	1
Rhubarb.....“	145	Beet “.....“	25
Parsnips.....“	300		
Carrots.....“	25	GRAIN, &C.	
Radishes.....bunches	475	Oats.....bushels	275
Horse Radishes.....“	180	Rye.....“	75
Asparagus.....“	460	Hay.....tons	65
Green Onions.....“	885	Corn Fodder.....“	15
Beets, New.....“	250	Oat Straw.....“	5
Parsley.....“	285	Rye Straw.....dozens	150
Celery.....“	3,500	Peppers.....bushels	1
Strawberries.....quarts	2,310	Sage.....“	2
Raspberries.....“	508		
Currants.....“	55		

Report of Vegetables, Flowers, &c.—Continued.

FLOWERS.

Geranium	Plants.....	2,200	Dahlia	Plants.....	150
Fuchsias	“	225	Sweet William	“	500
Coleus	“	450	Pinks	“	75
Achyranthus	“	125	China Pinks	“	1,000
Rose Geranium	“	125	Ten Weeks' St'lk	“	40
Lemon Geranium	“	25	Yellow Pinks	“	50
Wax Plants	“	125	Ice Plants	“	50
Lobelia	“	100	Hardy Rose	“	36
Salvias	“	125	“ Mon'y Rose	“	25
Heliotrope	“	125	Monthly Rose	“	25
Jerus'm Cherries	“	50	Verbena	“	1,500
Cannas	“	150	Lemon Verbena	“	25
Feather Few	“	50	Annuals	“	25,000
Tube Rose	“	100	Calla Ethiopica	“	40
Gladiolus	“	100			

OTHER PRODUCTS.

Milk.....	Gallons	21,039	Pork.....	Pounds	11,120
Eggs.....	Dozens	575	Veal.....	“	2,167
Soft Soap.....	Barrels	404	Calf Hides.....	“	358
Beef.....	Pounds	11,408	Fowls.....		239
Beef Hides.....	“	1,799½			
			WM. KNODERER, Farmer.		

EXPENDITURE LIST,

FROM SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1875, TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1876.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Apples, Green.....	46 bbls.	\$ 171 00
Advertising.....		48 25
Adjusting Scales.....		5 75
Barley.....		6 60
Bath Brick, &c.....		18 80
Beans.....		6 36
Brooms.....		152 25
Brushes.....		176 00
Buckets.....		46 70
Butter.....	15,303 lbs.	3,985 65
Chocolate.....		17 36
Cheese.....	7,474 lbs.	1,023 72
Clothing, (Ready-made,).....		6,340 66
Clothing, Materials.....		1,751 61
Coal.....	103,590½ bush.	9,329 63
Coffee.....	6,623 lbs.	1,568 59
Corn Starch.....	400 lbs.	42 20
Corn, Dried and Canned.....		43 57
Cranberries.....		11 50
Crackers.....	4,197 lbs.	390 08
Cream Tartar.....	215 lbs.	106 05
Currants.....	221 lbs.	19 25
Car Fare.....		254 44
Canned Goods.....		127 45
Dried Beef.....	2,223 lbs.	348 76
Dry Goods.....		973 36
Eggs.....	4,662½ doz.	785 83
Extracts.....		57 70
Earthenware.....		27 15
Express Charges.....		42 90
Fish, Fresh.....	3,800 lbs.	342 00
“ Salt.....	46 half bbls.	306 49
Flour, Wheat.....	816½ bbls.	5,291 35
“ Buckwheat.....	800 lbs.	28 00
Freight and Hauling.....		1,396 71
Fees.....		84 11
Hams.....	2,446 lbs.	388 24
Hops and Malt.....		46 60
Hominy.....		13 25
Hats.....		60 00
Lard.....	5,311 lbs.	715 46
Lard Oil.....	96½ galls.	94 84
Lemons.....	19 boxes.	113 25
Lime and Cement.....		213 60
Lye.....	30 cases.	146 50
Lumber.....		764 87
Lubricating Oil.....	54 galls.	27 25

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Macaroni and Tapioca.....		\$ 30 36
Meal, Corn.....		72 89
“ Oat.....		59 25
Meat.....	109,306 lbs.	10,658 23
Molasses.....	234 galls.	138 56
Mince Meat.....		35 70
Melons.....		97 20
Newspapers.....		62 60
Oranges.....	44 boxes.	212 25
Oysters.....		21 60
Paints and Oils.....		1,027 98
Peas.....		38 50
Potatoes.....	2,043 bush.	791 31
“ Sweet.....	35 bbls.	122 50
Printing.....		291 80
Postage.....		202 46
Prunes.....	54 lbs.	5 40
Raisins.....	237 “	18 93
Rice.....	2,506 “	188 15
Revenue Stamps.....		13 40
Rope, Wire.....		70 35
Sal Soda.....	873 lbs.	26 01
Salt.....	43 bbls.	64 65
Shoes and Slippers.....		1,202 70
Soap.....	10,845 lbs.	797 81
Small Fruits and Berries.....		177 38
Starch.....	353 lbs.	34 50
Sugar.....	26,442 “	2,727 20
Syrup.....	559½ galls.	319 05
Straw.....		226 22
Stationery.....		204 57
Spices.....		167 64
Soda, Bi-Carb.....		8 51
Tongues, Dried.....	8 doz.	66 25
Tea.....	1,384 lbs.	479 08
Tobacco.....	964 “	567 23
Turkeys.....	1,978½ “	338 69
Telegrams.....		145 68
Vegetables.....		84 80
Upholstery.....		65 00
Vinegar.....	1,241 galls.	315 00
Wall Paper and Papering.....		689 85
Window Glass.....		271 21
Weather Strips.....		48 82
Total.....		\$61,098 96

FURNITURE.

Baskets	\$ 78 80	Mouldings.....	\$ 96 16
Bedsteads.....	132 00	Oil Cloths.....	792 50
Carpets	3,265 78	Queensware.....	99 39
Chairs.....	246 25	Rubber Goods.....	36 00
Crash for Towels.....	147 92	Sewing Machine.....	60 00
Counterpanes.....	57 60	Step Ladders.....	17 38
Churn.....	10 50	Sheetings	115 43
Comforts	212 34	Sofas and Settees.....	345 45
Gas Fixtures	130 05	Spoons.....	31 00
Glassware	148 09	Tinware.....	417 03
Glass for Pictures.....	4 18	Tickings.....	188 14
Hardware	535 01	Table Linen.....	436 70
Knives and Forks....	21 00	Water Coolers.....	49 25
Looking Glasses.....	14 00		
Mattresses.....	339 65	Total.....	\$8,027 60

MEDICINES, &c.

Drugs and Chemicals.....	\$1,483 75
Alcohol.....	406 50
Whiskey.....	184 00
Instruments.....	67 00
Total.....	\$2,141 25

INSURANCE.

Insurance.....	\$138 00
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MONEY REFUNDED.

Overpaid Boarding.....	\$685 97
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AMUSEMENTS.

Magic Lantern Slides.....	\$ 73 70
Gymnastics.....	25 00
Musical Instruments.....	12 00
Ornaments for Christmas Trees.....	15 72
Croquet.....	19 00
Fireworks.....	23 00
Total.....	\$ 168 42

REPAIRS, ORDINARY.

Brick Masonry.....	\$ 86 63	Retorts.....	\$ 96 75
Machinery.....	183 79	Felting	105 00
Belting.....	45 83	Iron.....	121 68
Castings.....	242 03	Packing.....	35 08
Pipe.....	346 39	Fittings	486 52
Tools.....	5 00	Sand.....	69 90
Valves and Spigots.....	196 70	Roof.....	96 06
Brick.....	56 25		
Carpentering	97 53	Total.....	\$2,805 37
Grate Bars	534 23		

REPAIRS, EXTRAORDINARY.

Radiators	\$ 924 27	Altering Old Boiler....	\$ 547 38
Coal Landing.....	100 00	Washing Machine.....	450 00
Gutters, &c.....	44 25	Centrifugal Wringer....	251 25
Stable Fixtures for } new barn..... }	121 21	Bath Room Improvm'ts..	721 46
Stationary Washstands..	68 30		
New Hot Water Boiler..	900 00	Total.....	\$4,128 12

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Officers' Salaries	\$ 7,200 00	Laundress	\$ 300 00
WAGES OF EMPLOYES:		Laundry Girls.....	1,449 20
Attendants	10,994 94	Porters.....	293 33
Baker	480 00	Preachers	380 00
Carpenter	771 25	Seamstress.....	170 10
Cooks.....	1,125 68	Storekeeper.....	60 00
Chambermaids	469 85	Carriage Driver.....	300 00
Engineer, 1st.....	1,200 00	Secretary.....	600 00
Engineer, 2d.....	600 00	Telegraph Boy.....	12 50
Farm Hands.....	2,639 40		
Firemen.....	1,011 50	Total.....	\$30,057 75

FARM.

Hay.....	\$ 956 53	Repairs to Implements..	\$ 10 00
Oats.....	357 31	Horse Shoeing.....	149 75
Feed.....	1,344 67	Saddlery	13 75
Implements.....	123 76	Powder and Fuse.....	51 17
Seeds and Plants.....	99 30	Wagon Grease.....	10 13
Cows	*1,332 42	Garden Hose.....	51 11
Harness.....	36 50	Surveying.....	53 83
Wagons.....	130 00		
Repairs to Wagons.....	75 75	Total.....	\$4,795 98

* Item is reimbursed by moneys received for Cows disposed of.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Boiler Inspection.....	\$ 15 00	Lawn Settees.....	\$ 86 40
Coffins.....	246 00	Lumber for Laundry....	124 44
Lithographs for Reports	48 00	Aquarium.....	92 00
Interest on Mortgage...	360 00	Sturtevant Blower.....	472 19
Saddlery.....	96 00	Brick for Carpen'r Shop	853 70
Raft of Lumber.....	2,351 01	Gas Posts and Lamps..	107 75
Hauling.....	515 85	Hitching Posts.....	22 00
Printing Reports.....	315 00	Flower Vase.....	16 00
Ventilators.....	64 00	Map Allegheny County.	10 00
Sand for Carpenter Shop	114 59	Directory.....	4 00
Frescoing Chapel.....	170 00	Sundries.....	1,000 00
Lumber for Carpenter } Shop..... }	147 32	Total.....	\$7,231 25

RECAPITULATION.

Amusements,	\$ 168 42
Farm,.....	4,795 98
Household.	61,098 96
Furniture.....	8,027 60
Insurance.....	138 00
Medicines.....	2,141 25
Miscellaneous.....	7,231 25
Money Refunded,.....	685 97
Repairs Ordinary,.....	2,805 37
Repairs Extraordinary,.....	4,128 12
Salaries and Wages,.....	30,057 75
Total,	\$121,278 67

GEO. R. SLATER, *Clerk, W. P. Hospital.*

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA:

ARMSTRONG,	CLARION,	FAYETTE,	JEFFERSON,	SOMERSET,
ALLEGHENY,	CRAWFORD,	FOREST,	LAWRENCE,	VENANGO,
BEAVER,	ERIE,	GREENE,	MERCER,	WASHINGTON,
BUTLER,	ELK,	INDIANA,	McKEAN,	WARREN,
CAMBRIA,				WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.
 2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.
 3. Each patient before admission, shall be made perfectly clean and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.
 4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two pairs drawers, two undershirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.
 5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pairs hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one Balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pairs shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.
 6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.
- In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

All clothing, if not taken away at the time of the patient's removal, or within three months afterward, will be disposed of as the officers of the Hospital may think best, and no compensation whatever will be made therefor.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

As the diet of the patients is under the absolute control of the Superintendent, no nuts, candies, cakes or other eatables shall be given to the patients by their friends or visitors without his express permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution on any day (except Sunday,) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between 2 and 4 P. M. : but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent ; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

Visitors will please not intrude on the grounds used by the patients, or give to or receive anything from patients.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Section 1.*

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and _____ State of Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have, within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18 _____

M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania : }
County of _____ }

On this, _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____, before me, a _____ in and for the County aforesaid, personally came _____ above named who acknowledged in due form and the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine, and who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and say, that the facts set forth therein are correct and true, and I do hereby certify to the genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, _____ of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of _____ the patient above named, do hereby request that he, _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

*If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

“No patient can be admitted, except those sent by order of Court, without the certificates, and the certificates must be dated within one week of the day of admission.

B O N D.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, _____ of
in the County of _____ and
State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto THE WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its successors or assigns, in the sum of One
Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind
ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents :
(And _____ do hereby empower _____ or any
attorney of any Court of Record within the United States or elsewhere, to
appear for _____ and after one or more declarations filed, to confess
judgment or judgments against _____ in favor of the WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, as of any term for the above penalty, with costs
of said suit, and attorney's commission for collection, viz. : Five per cent.
in case payment has to be enforced by process of law ; hereby waiving in-
quisition and condemnation of any property that may be levied upon by vir-
tue of any execution, which execution may issue forthwith, on failure to
comply with any of the conditions hereof, and hereby waiving the right of
exemption from levy and sale of any and all property that now is, or that
hereafter may be, exempted from levy and sale, under any Act of Assembly
for such purpose, and with release of all errors, &c.) And it is further
agreed and provided that execution and alias, and Pluries executions may
issue at any time, and from time to time, and as often as any amount shall be
due and owing to said WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL and that the
books of said Hospital shall be evidence, and a liquidation of the amount to
be collected on said executions.

Witness _____ hand and seal the _____ day of _____ in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, at Pittsburgh.

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said
obligors shall pay to the said the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its

—•• DEPARTMENT —••



Twelfth Ward General Hospital.

Executive Committee:

J. K. MOORHEAD,

WM. McCREERY,

ISAAC JONES,

ALEXANDER NIMICK,

JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,

WM. P. WEYMAN,

JOSEPH ALBREE,

ORMSBY PHILLIPS,

WILSON MILLER.

Report of the Executive Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers.

GENTLEMEN :

The close of the fiscal year makes it our duty, and it is now, in some respects a pleasant one, to lay before your Board the workings of the Hospital, in all its details, since our last annual report.

The Reports of the Superintendent, Medical Staff, and Treasurer, hereto appended, are so full and complete, that a reference to some of the items contained in them, is about all that need be said by us. From their report you will see that, during the year, six hundred and sixty-nine patients have been within the walls of the Hospital, suffering from accidents, diseases, disabilities, and infirmities of various kinds and grades. Of this entire number, those who

Paid in whole or in part were <i>only</i>	99
Discharged Soldiers,.....	132
Charity Patients,.....	438
Total,.....	<u>669</u>

An examination of these figures shows the great extent of this charity.

The first class, who are able to contribute in full or in part for their maintenance, are supplied with food, medical or surgical attendance, and all the comforts of home, at very moderate rates.

The second, our Western Pennsylvania soldiers, who served in the recent war, when sick or unable from infirmity of any kind to earn a subsistence, here find a shelter, where all their wants are supplied, including clothing, shoes, &c.

The third class, by far the most numerous, is composed of all sorts and conditions, worthy and unworthy, temperate and intemperate; some who have, by their own evil acts and bad habits, brought themselves to poverty and want. Others, overtaken by misfortunes, afflictions and sorrow, are reduced to that condition, and seek this asylum. Our doors are open to all such without invidious distinction, to the extent of our income; but as that is limited, increased care must be taken to prevent the reception of chronic or incurable patients, who must be provided for elsewhere, that our means may be applied as intended by the donors, to the care and cure of those requiring medical and surgical skill. In other words, our institution is a Hospital, and not a Poor House, and although we receive hundreds who would otherwise have to go to the city or county homes, and to that extent relieve the citizens from the payment of poor tax, yet we must endeavor to limit our receptions to our means; and if this class of patients are to be continued, it can only be done, (and then very properly), by the Guardians and Directors sending to us such patients as require skillful medical and surgical treatment, and pay for their keeping.

An examination of the financial statements herewith, is sufficient to satisfy all, that with our present limited means, the number of cases treated must be reduced or our resources increased, for although the average cost per patient compares so favorably with the best similar institutions, yet our expenditures for the past year have exceeded our income by more than five thousand dollars. A considerable number of patients of a class heretofore received and treated by us, will therefore have to be thrown upon the institutions before referred to, who are required to provide for them, or upon private charity. We invite the Board and citizens generally to a thorough and full examination of the Hospital, as to its adaptability, convenience and comfort for the sick and suffering, its cleanliness, ventilation, discipline and supplies of food and nourishment, and fear no comparison with other Institutions.

We take pride in referring your Board to the tabular statements of the Superintendent, and Medical Staff. The first showing-

a comparison of the cost of maintenance with our Hospital and the best Hospitals in the country, the second making the same comparison as to the death rate; in both cases very creditably to our Institution.

In our last annual report we stated that a definite arrangement had been made with the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, about the bridge to be erected across the rail road tracks, so as to give safe and easy access to the Hospital, and that the same was to be completed on or before November 1st, 1876. We regret to say that no progress has yet been made in building the bridge, but negotiations are now under way with regard to the property that will be occupied, the grades necessary, and the requirements of the city under their contract, with the Rail Road Company. We trust that all these arrangements will be satisfactorily made, and the work soon put under contract.

During the past year we have been called to mourn the loss of one of the valuable members of this committee. Mr. Alexander Speer departed this life in the midst of his usefulness, and the discharge of his various duties; we feel his loss, and fear the Board will find it difficult to supply the vacancy, with his equal in many respects.

The Superintendent and Matron have not only faithfully, but tenderly and kindly, discharged their duties during the year.

The Medical Staff have given entire satisfaction, and earned the commendations of the Board.

In conclusion, we congratulate the Board that so much has been done to ameliorate the condition of the sick, helpless and infirm. We only wish it was more, and our regret is that instead of being able to enlarge and extend the benefits of the Institution to hundreds more, our financial condition admonishes us that we must decrease and diminish, which can only be done by refusing to admit those not coming clearly within the rules.

Religious services have been held during the year, on Sabbath afternoons, in one of the large wards, where the larger portion of

the inmates were enabled to hear the gospel preached by clergymen of different denominations, to the comfort and edification of many souls.

Our thanks are due to the clergymen for their labor of love, and to the member of this committee who made the arrangement, from week to week, for these services.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. P. WEYMAN,
JOSEPH ALBREE,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
WM. McCREERY,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,
ISAAC JONES,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
WILSON MILLER,

Executive Committee.

Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1876.

DETAILED ANALYSIS
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of the Twelfth Ward Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the
Year Ending October 1st, 1876.

R E C E I P T S .

Balance on Hand, October 1st, 1875.....	\$1,671 47
Earnings of Hospital from Pay Patients.....	\$ 2,424 14
Interest from Investments.....	18,946 70
Amount Advanced by Treasurer.....	340 23
	21,711 07
Total Receipts, as per Report of Treasurer,.....	\$23,382 54
Warrant No. 1,257, outstanding.....	\$ 32 65
Amount of Warrants drawn but not issued	3,714 38
	3,747 03
Total.....	\$27,129 57

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Salaries and Wages.

Salaries.....	\$1,500 00
Wages of Nurses.....	2,089 01
“ Driver.....	180 00
“ Engineer and Fireman.....	515 00
“ Cooks.....	356 05
“ Housemaids.....	306 16
“ Washerwomen.....	493 93
“ Other Employes.....	341 50
“ Baker.....	90 00
“ Painter.....	100 00
	\$5,971 65

Subsistence.

Meat.....	\$3,084 75	
Extract of Beef.....	35 99	
Flour and Meal.....	1,450 54	
Butter.....	1,574 61	
Eggs.....	381 26	
Fish.....	64 84	
Poultry.....	34 98	
Lard and Hams.....	169 59	
Coffee.....	494 09	
Tea.....	281 09	
Sugar and Molasses.....	881 08	
Rice, Beans, Hominy, &c.....	569 37	
Vinegar, Salt, Spices, &c.....	102 54	
Marketing.....	216 49	
Potatoes.....	483 05	
Apples.....	68 01	
Fresh Fruit.....	94 96	
Dried Fruit.....	132 55	
Canned Fruit.....	210 00	
Small Groceries.....	158 82	
		\$10,488 61

Medical Stores.

Drugs.....	\$1,227 40	
Liquors.....	174 80	
Ale and Porter.....	90 50	
Surgical Instruments.....	234 91	
Bandagé Muslin.....	114 54	
Oakum.....	85 71	
Splints, Plaster, &c.....	31 87	
		\$ 1,959 73

Clothing and Shoes.

Clothing.....	\$ 763 70	
Shoes.....	212 90	
Stockings.....	3 50	
Dry Goods for Clothing.....	468 30	
		\$ 1,448 40

House Expenses.

Coal.....	\$1,096 58	
Gas.....	394 80	
Soap.....	427 20	
Paint, Oil and Kalsomining.....	580 99	
Furniture.....	394 00	

Carpets, &c.....	\$ 635 85	
Bedding.....	305 89	
Queensware.....	94 81	
Tinware.....	147 03	
Hardware.....	123 29	
Brushes.....	30 88	
Wall Paper.....	21 25	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,252 57

Incidental Repairs.

Plumbing.....	\$ 218 51	
Gas Fitting.....	14 20	
Bath Tub.....	15 50	
Heating Apparatus.....	52 51	
Ranges and Stoves.....	71 84	
Lumber and Carpentry.....	27 84	
Laundry Boiler.....	115 00	
Glazing.....	13 56	
Roof.....	28 66	
Plastering.....	59 00	
Blacksmithing.....	10 75	
	<hr/>	\$ 627 37

Live Stock and Vehicles.

Hay and Straw.....	\$ 155 00	
Feed.....	583 17	
Horse Shoeing.....	59 00	
Repairs and Vehicles.....	35 20	
Saddlery and Harness.....	11 80	
	<hr/>	\$ 794 17

Permanent Improvements.

New Laundry.....	\$ 699 96	
Plumbing.....	130 17	
Plastering.....	90 71	
	<hr/>	\$ 920 84

Superintendent's Petty Cash.

Check Stamps.....	\$ 5 30	
Street Car Tickets.....	38 00	
Cash Incidentals.....	205 21	
	<hr/>	\$ 248 51

Miscellaneous.

Printing Reports, &c.....	\$ 155 60	
Stationery and Blank Books.....	45 76	
Postage.....	15 00	
Interments, Allegheny Cemetery.....	125 00	
Lumber for Coffins.....	48 80	
		\$ 390 16

Total amount of Warrants drawn on the Treasurer for the year ending October 1st, 1876, as per Year Book of the Executive Committee.....	}	\$27,102 01
Outstanding Warrant No. 941, paid.....		27 56
		<u>\$27,129 57</u>

Recapitulation of Expenditures.

Salaries and Wages.....	\$ 5,971 65
Subsistence.....	10,488 61
Medical Stores.....	1,959 73
Clothing and Shoes.....	1,448 40
House Expenses,.....	4,252 57
Incidental Repairs.....	627 37
Live Stock and Vehicles.....	794 17
Permanent Improvements.....	920 84
Superintendent's Petty Cash.....	248 51
Miscellaneous.....	390 16
Total Expenses for the Year.....	<u>\$27,102 01</u>
Warrant No. 941, paid.....	27 56
	<u>\$27,129 57</u>

Respectfully submitted,

WM. P. WEYMAN,
JOSEPH ALBREE,

Committee.

Report of Superintendent.

To the Chairman and Executive Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

The closing of another year of Hospital service, which has been attended with at least the ordinary measure of successful results, calls for more than a formal expression of devout thankfulness, and brings me to the duty of presenting to you a statement of the operations of the Hospital during that period.

The following, with accompanying tables, you will please accept as my report for the year ending September 30th, 1876.

At the date of the last report, seventy-three patients were occupying the different wards of the Hospital, and of this number thirty-six were male citizens, twenty-five discharged soldiers, and twelve females.

There were admitted during the year five hundred and ninety-six, as follows: male citizens, three hundred and nine; discharged soldiers, one hundred and seven; females, one hundred and forty adults, and three children accompanying their mothers. In addition to the foregoing numbers, there were born in the Hospital, nineteen males and eighteen females, making an aggregate of six hundred and sixty-nine patients under the care of the Institution during the year.

The lowest number during the year was sixty-eight, the highest number was one hundred and thirteen, and the average number was eighty-one.

Five hundred and ninety-one have been discharged or died, and at this date there remain in the Hospital, thirty-nine male citizens, twenty-two discharged soldiers, and seventeen females.

Of the patients admitted during the year, ninety-nine were pay in full or in part, and the average time that each of those patients remained in the Hospital was thirty-four and twenty-nine hundredth days, equal to maintaining one patient three thousand three hundred and ninety-five days.

The number of discharged soldiers under care during the year, was one hundred and thirty-two; the average time that they remained in the Hospital was seventy days, equal to maintaining one patient nine thousand two hundred and forty days, or an average of twenty-five soldiers for three hundred and sixty-five days. Of other charity patients there were under the care of the Hospital four hundred and thirty-eight, who remained in the Institution an average time of thirty-eight days each, equal to sixteen thousand six hundred and forty-four days for one patient.

It will be seen by the foregoing statement that out of a total of twenty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-nine days of Hospital care, no less than twenty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-four were entirely exempt from pay, showing a daily average of seventy *free* patients.

The total expenses for the fiscal year amount to twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-nine and seven-hundredth dollars, (\$27,129 07,) which includes a very considerable amount for extraordinary expenses, and three months' supply of flour, two months' supply of potatoes, and six months' supply of hay, which will be used in the incoming year.

The subsistence of officers, employes and patients, costs twenty-six and eighty hundredths cents per day, and the gross cost, including all expenses, was ninety-two and sixty-six hundredth cents per day for each patient; this latter amount may seem high, yet it will compare favorably with any Institution of a similar character either east or west.

It gives me pleasure to express my grateful appreciation of the services rendered by the Staff of Physicians and Surgeons, and their Assistants, to whose skill the Institution is so largely indebted for its prestige.

To the ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity we are again placed under many and renewed obligations for the abundance of

good things furnished our patients for dinner and supper on Christmas and Thanksgiving days, and also for a liberal supply of fruit and vegetables during their seasons, all of which were very highly appreciated.

I wish to return thanks on behalf of the Hospital to Dr. Fleming, Dr. Jones, D. W. Bell and Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Mrs. Jos. Brown, Mrs. Howe and Mrs. McCreery, for valuable contributions of miscellaneous books and magazines; and also to Mrs. Oudry, Mrs. McKee and Miss Elliott for very valuable contributions of old linen.

The Hospital is also placed under renewed obligations to the Proprietors of the following papers, who have continued to furnish copies of their editions gratuitously, and they will please accept our thanks for the great favor conferred: *Pittsburgh Gazette, Chronicle, Commercial, Dispatch, Leader, Telegraph, Freiheits Freund, Post, Volksblatt, Banner and Catholic.*

The attendants and other employes, who are with us now, have discharged their duties in a very faithful manner.

To you, gentlemen, I desire to extend my sincere thanks for your continued kindness and confidence and valuable assistance in the discharge of my duties.

Yours, very respectfully,

THOMAS CHESS,

Superintendent.

*Patients Admitted, Discharged and Deceased, during the Year ending
September 30th, 1876.*

Remaining, October 1st, 1875 :		Discharged during the year end- ing September 30th, 1876 :	
Male Citizens.....	36	Male Citizens.....	294
Discharged Soldiers..	25	Discharged Soldiers...	102
Females.....	12	Females.....	144
	73		540
Admitted during the year end- ing September 30th, 1876 :		Died during the year :	
Male Citizens.....	309	Male Citizens.....	27
Discharged Soldiers..	107	Discharged Soldiers...	8
Females.....	143	Females.....	10
	559	Premature and Still Births:	
Births during the year :		Males.....	4
Males.....	19	Females.....	2
Females.....	18		51
	37	Remaining September 30, 1876 :	
		Male Citizens.....	39
		Discharged Soldiers..	22
		Females.....	17
			78
Total under care.....	669		669

*Table Showing by what Authority the Patients were Admitted during
the Year ending September 30th, 1876.*

Management of the Hospital...	136	T. C. Rhoads, M. D.....	39
C. B. King, M. D.....	38	Rail Road Companies.....	9
James McCann, M. D.....	129	Directors Poor Allegheny City.	16
F. Le Moyne, M. D.....	80	“ “ County Home.....	3
J. B. Murdoch, M. D.....	17	Guard's of Poor City of Pitts'h.	1
W. Snively, M. D.....	32	Births.....	37
W. H. Daly, M. D.....	30		
W. J. Asdale, M. D.....	29	Total.....	596

*Table Showing the Birthplace of Patients Admitted during the Year
Ending September 30th, 1876.*

Austria.....	1	Louisiana.....	1	Prussia.....	1
Delaware.....	2	Maryland.....	16	Poland.....	1
England.....	33	Maine.....	4	Scotland.....	8
France.....	4	Massachusetts...	7	Sweden.....	1
Georgia.....	2	Missouri.....	1	Switzerland.....	4
Germany.....	45	Mississippi.....	1	South Carolina...	3
Ireland.....	170	New York.....	23	Vermont.....	4
Isle of St. Helena.	1	New Jersey.....	3	Virginia.....	20
Italy.....	1	New Brunswick..	1	Wales.....	10
Indiana.....	2	Nova Scotia.....	1	West Indies.....	1
Illinois.....	1	Ohio.....	9		
Kentucky.....	5	Pennsylvania....	209	Total.....	596

*Table of Trades and Occupation of Patients Admitted during the year
Ending September 30th, 1876.*

Architects.....	2	Farmers.....	7	Pattern Makers...	2
Auctioneers.....	2	Firemen.....	5	Physicians.....	2
Actors.....	1	Frame Gilders...	1	Policemen.....	2
Barbers.....	6	Gardeners.....	10	Peddlers.....	5
Barkeepers.....	1	Glass Blowers...	4	Puddlers.....	16
Brakemen.....	9	Grocers.....	2	Printers.....	6
Book Agents....	3	Hatters.....	1	Plasterers.....	4
Bakers.....	2	Harness Makers..	2	Porters.....	3
Blacksmiths.....	10	Housewives.....	20	Salesmen.....	4
Boiler Makers...	2	Iron Rollers.....	5	Seamstresses....	10
Bricklayers.....	2	Jewelers.....	1	Servants.....	94
Butchers.....	3	Laborers.....	149	Shoemakers.....	7
Boatmen.....	2	Lawyers.....	6	Stone Masons....	3
Cabinet Makers...	2	Laundresses.....	3	Teachers.....	2
Clerks.....	20	Livery S. Keep'rs	1	Teamsters.....	7
Cooks.....	3	Machinists.....	8	Tel. Operators....	1
Coopers.....	6	Merchants.....	1	Tinners.....	4
Carpenters.....	25	Millwrights.....	2	Upholsterers....	3
Conductors, R. R.	6	Miners.....	13	Weavers.....	2
Dentists.....	1	Messengers, Ex..	1	Waiters.....	2
Drivers.....	7	Nurses.....	1	Wire Workers....	1
Engravers.....	1	Nailers.....	2	.....
Engineers.....	3	No Occupation...	53		
Engineers, Civil..	1	Painters.....	8		
				Total.....	596

The following comparative statement of the actual cost of the maintenance of patients, has been compiled from the published reports for the year 1875, of six large Hospitals in the Cities of New York and Philadelphia.

No.	Whole Number of Patients.	Average Number of Patients.	Total Expense.	Average Cost of Each Patient per Day.
1	642	.....	\$26,690 $\frac{52}{100}$	\$1 43 $\frac{61}{100}$
2	1,559	148 $\frac{05}{100}$	74,446 $\frac{74}{100}$	1 37 $\frac{33}{100}$
3	350	65	27,968 $\frac{67}{100}$	1 17 $\frac{88}{100}$
4	453	50	21,413 $\frac{75}{100}$	1 11
5	1,814	159	62,666 $\frac{22}{100}$	1 07 $\frac{98}{100}$
6	1,054	139	47,363 $\frac{92}{100}$	93 $\frac{48}{100}$
W. P. Hosp.	669	81	27,129 $\frac{07}{100}$	92 $\frac{65}{100}$

Report of the Medical and Surgical Staff

OF THE

TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 1ST, 1876.

*To the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN :

We have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending October 1st, 1876.

Remaining October 1st, 1875,.....	73
Admitted during the year,.....	596
	<hr/>
Total under treatment during the year,.....	669
Discharged, cured,.....	379
Discharged, improved,.....	124
Discharged, unimproved,	37
Died during the year,.....	51
Remaining October 1st, 1876,.....	78
	<hr/>
	669

Fifteen of the thirty-seven returned as unimproved either eloped or were discharged at their own request.

The tabular statements attached illustrates fully the extensive variety of diseases and manifold forms of injuries treated in this Institution, with the results in each case.

This list includes two cases of vesico-vaginal fistula, one of them of twenty-two years standing. By the performance of a simple operation recently devised by our countryman J. Marion Sims, of New York these two women have been restored from a state of the most abject misery to health and usefulness, one of them after a residence of three and the other four weeks in the Hospital.

Another very interesting case was the removal of a sub-peritoneal fibroid tumor of the uterus by abdominal section. The tumor was as large as a child's head at birth. The woman was discharged cured, twenty-four days after the operation. We have kept these cases under observation since their discharge from the Hospital, and know that the cures have remained complete

Lithotomy has been twice successfully performed.

The operation of extraction of cataract has been performed three times, with good results in all of the cases.

Thirteen capital amputations have been performed with three deaths, one of them a double amputation.

Besides these, operations have been performed for lacerated perineum, for removal of female breast, for fistula in ano, for strictures, hemorrhoids, &c., &c., for the results of which we refer you to the table of Surgical Operations.

The necessity of removing a limb, besides being a matter of great regret, is also to the Surgeon something of a humiliation, for it is a confession on his part that he has not the skill to save the member. To remove a shattered limb is an operation which the merest tyro in surgery can perform, but to save it, so that it will be useful to its owner, often requires the greatest skill and patience on the part of the surgeon.

Questions involving the possibility of saving a limb are among the most difficult which we have to decide, and a limb is never sacrificed without a consultation of the staff.

If we err at all, it is on the side of conservatism. We could point to many patients discharged from this Hospital, in the full possession of their limbs, who under a less conservative practice, would have been maimed for life.

During the past year the operation for excision of the elbow joint has been performed on two patients for a condition of the joint, which a few years ago would have been thought to warrant amputation. One of the patients has been discharged with a useful arm, and the other still in the Hospital bids fair to do as well.

During the year there have been fifty-one deaths in the Institution.

We refer you to the following table, giving the mortality in some of the hospitals in London, Philadelphia and New York. It gives the mortality in one hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-six hospital patients.

DEATH RATE IN GENERAL HOSPITALS:

HOSPITAL.	YEARS.	NUMBER TREATED.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.	Per cent.
Guy's, London.....	1865 to 1875	60,632	5,695	9.39
St. Bartholomew's, London.....	1871	6,183	556	8.99
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.....	1725 to 1876	95,848	8,974	9.36
Philadelphia, Philadelphia.....	1874	6,433	520	8.08
University, Philadelphia.....	1875	642	63	9.81
Presbyterian, Philadelphia.....	1875	505	40	7.92
Rosevelt, New York.....	1875	1,559	164	10.51
St. Luke's, New York.....	1875	1,054	124	11.75
Total.....		172,856	16,136	9.33
Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh..	1876	669	51	7.62

These are all General Hospitals, which like this, receive all classes of cases, both medical and surgical. Moreover they are recognized by the medical profession as being among the best conducted Hospitals in existence.

It will be observed that the percentage of mortality in this Institution for the past year compares favorably with these model institutions. And when it is stated that thirteen of the deaths were from consumption, that six were either still or premature births,

and that three others suffering from injuries were admitted in a moribund condition, and died within six hours from their admission, it will be seen that our mortality is comparatively small.

We desire, again, to express our confidence in Mr. Chess, the Superintendent. Under his management the Hospital has been greatly improved. Order and discipline have been maintained among the inmates, and with the assistance of Mrs. Chess, the Matron, the wards have been kept neat and clean, and the patients treated kindly.

To the resident Medical Officers, Dr. Chas. A. Wishart and Mr. James G. Connell, we are under many obligations. They have been faithful in their attendance, and have uniformly carried out our wishes, and when the responsibility of acting for themselves has occurred, they have been equal to the emergency.

To you, gentlemen of the Board of Managers, we wish to express our high regard for the confidence which you have reposed in us.

Our suggestions have been patiently listened to, and when for the good of the Hospital, have usually been adopted.

In former reports you have been pleased to speak of our services in terms of commendation. It is our earnest endeavor to deserve your approval. Our labors for the good of the Hospital are to us a source of the greatest pleasure, and are not always unrewarded. Here we are enabled to study disease under advantages which cannot be had in private practice. Here we are enabled to put in practice the principles which we have been taught, and here we see exemplified the many advantages and resources of our art.

We come into close relation with the inmates. We become acquainted with them, and get to sympathize with them in their wants. We learn from this intimate association that it is not always the wicked and vicious who become objects of charity, but that among them we often find those who would adorn any station in life.

In giving permits it has been our aim to select from the crowds pressing for admission those whose necessities were the greatest.

In conclusion, to the founders, contributors and managers of this noble charity, in behalf of the many who have received its benefits; in behalf of those who are now receiving, or shall in time

to come receive the shelter of its walls; in behalf of suffering humanity, past, present and to come, we desire to return thanks. When in the silent watches of the night you are yourselves the victims of disease or injury, your pangs and sufferings will be mitigated by the reflection that you have furnished the means of relieving for generations to come, so long as laws shall protect this property, the pangs and sufferings of countless thousands. And for ages after you have been gathered to your fathers this stream of your benevolence will continue to flow on, dispensing health to the sick, relief to the agonies of the wounded, comfort and peace to the dying, and to the poor the greatest of all earthly consolations that in the hour of their extremity they will not be abandoned to despair.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. MURDOCH,
JAMES McCANN,
F. LE MOYNE,
C. B. KING,

Surgical Staff.

WM. H. DALY,
W. SNIVELY,
W. J. ASDALE,
T. C. RHOADS,

Medical Staff.

Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1876.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF DISEASES AND INJURIES TREATED DURING THE YEAR.

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.		
GENERAL DISEASES.—CLASS A.						
Enteric fever.....	17	13	..	..	1	3
Simple continued fever.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Intermittent fever, (type not given).....	10	10	..	..	..	..
“ “ quotidian.....	11	7	..	..	..	4
“ “ tertian.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ “ irregular.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Remittent “.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas, idiopathic.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
“ traumatic.....	2	..	*1	..	..	1
Pyæmia.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
CLASS B.						
Rheumatism, acute.....	6	6	..	..	..	..
“ chronic.....	15	..	14	..	..	1
Syphilis, primary.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
“ secondary.....	26	..	21	..	..	5
“ “ with paraplegia.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ “ of liver, spleen, &c.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Cancer, scirrhus of tongue.....	1	..	..	1	..	..
“ “ breast.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ of the ovary.....	1	..	*1	..	..	..
Scrofulous ophthalmia.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
Phthisis pulmonalis.....	20	..	8	1	11	..
Tuberculosis of spine.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
“ lungs, liver, &c.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ testicle.....	3	2	1	..	..	..
“ knee-joint.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Morbus coxarius.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
Anæmia.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System.</i>						
Softening of the brain.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Sunstroke.....	2	1	..	..	1	..
Spinal Meningitis.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Paraplegia.....	2	..	..	1	..	1
Locomotor Ataxia.....	3	..	2	..	..	1
Paralysis of leg.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Tetanus, traumatic.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Epilepsy.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
Epileptic Vertigo.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Chorea.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Hysteria.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
Sciatica.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Neuralgia of stump.....	1	..	..	1	..	..
Hypochondriasis.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Mania, acute.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Dementia, chronic.....	7	..	1	5	..	1

*Eloped or discharged at own request.

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.		
<i>Diseases of the Eye.</i>						
Conjunctivitis.....	9	8	1	..	..	..
Catarrhal ophthalmia.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
Ulceration of Cornea.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Opacity.....	1	..	..	1	..	..
Iritis.....	2	..	1	1	..	..
Cataract.....	5	3	1	..	..	1
<i>Diseases of Circulatory System.</i>						
Pericarditis.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Valve disease of heart.....	3	..	..	..	..	3
Calcareous degeneration of aortic valves.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Palpitation of heart.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Aneurism of innominate artery.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Varicose veins.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Absorbent System.</i>						
Suppuration of lymphatic glands.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System.</i>						
Coryza.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Laryngeal Catarrh.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Laryngitis, chronic.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Bronchitis, acute.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ chronic.....	9	..	8	..	..	1
Asthma.....	3	..	3	..	..	..
Pneumonia.....	8	7	..	..	1	..
Hæmoptysis.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
Pneumonic Phthisis.....	3	1	..	..	2	..
Pleurisy.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>						
Mercurial salivation.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Gastritis.....	3	2	1	..	..	..
Gastric Ulcer.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Dyspepsia.....	3	1	1	..	..	1
Vomiting.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Enteritis.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Dysentery.....	2	1	..	..	..	1
Ulceration of Duodenum.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Hernia, inguinal.....	2	..	2	..	..	..
Diarrhœa.....	14	11	1	*1	1	..
“ with perforation.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
“ choleraic.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Constipation.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Ulceration of rectum.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
Abscess “.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Fistula in ano.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Hæmorrhoids.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
“ with prolapse of rectum.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Prolapse of rectum.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
Hepatitis.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Abscess of liver.....	2	..	..	..	2	..

*Eloped or discharged at own request.

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASES.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.	Died.	
Cirrhosis, with ascites.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Splenitis.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Peritonitis.....	2	..	..	..	2	..
Ascites.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Urinary System.</i>						
Bright's disease, acute.....	6	3	2	..	1	..
Cystitis, chronic.....	2	..	1	..	..	1
“ “ with hypertrophy of pros- tate gland and granular kidney.....	1	..	..	..	1	..
Calculus.....	3	3	..	..	..	..
Gonorrhœa.....	4	2	*2	..	..	..
Stricture of Urethra.....	11	8	3	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of Male Organs of Generation.</i>						
Spermatorrhœa.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation.</i>						
Pelvic cellulitis.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Leucorrhœa.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Inflammation of Uterus.....	9	5	1	..	..	3
Ulceration of cervix uteri.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Fibroid tumor of Uterus.....	2	1	1	..	..	..
Procedentia of uterus and bladder.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Occlusion of vagina, noncongenital.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
Vesico vaginal fistula.....	3	2	..	1	..	..
Dysmenorrhœa.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Affections connected with Parturition.</i>						
Laceration of perineum.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ with prolapse of pos- terior wall of vagina.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases consequent on Parturition.</i>						
Post-partem hæmorrhage.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of Female Breast.</i>						
Abscess.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of Organs of Locomotion.</i>						
Caries of tibia.....	2	2	..	..	..	..
Necrosis of pelvis.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ femur.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ tibia.....	3	2	..	..	..	1
“ tarsal bones.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
Caries of spine.....	1	..	1	..	..	..
“ bones of elbow joint.....	3	2	..	..	..	1
Contraction of hamstring tendons.....	3	..	2	*1	..	..
<i>Diseases of Cellular Tissue.</i>						
Abscess of Axilla.....	1	..	..	..	..	1
“ stump of arm.....	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ hand.....	1	1	..	..	..	..

*Eloped or discharged at own request.

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASES.	Admitted	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.		
Abscess of back.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ perineum and parotid gland.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ parotid gland.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ leg.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ foot.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Diseases of Cutaneous System.</i>						
Psoriasis.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Eczema.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frostbite of hands.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ulcer of skin of leg.....	14	12	.....	.....	.....	2
“ “ foot.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Boils.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carbuncle.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contracted cicatrix of finger.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
CONDITIONS NOT NECESSARILY ASSOCIATED WITH GENERAL OR LOCAL DISEASE.						
Old age.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Debility.....	30	13	8	.....	.....	9
Malingering.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
Pregnancy.....	50	38	.....	*7	.....	5
Unknown.....	1	.....	.....	*1	.....	.....
Births.....	31	29	.....	.....	.....	2
Premature births.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Still births.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Destitute children.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Poisons.</i>						
Arsenical poisoning.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Chronic opium poisoning.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Alcohol.....	55	50	4	.....	.....	1
INJURIES.						
<i>General Injuries.</i>						
Burn of breast, shoulder and arm.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burn of hand.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ foot.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Exposure to cold.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Asphyxia from overlying.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Local Injuries of Head.</i>						
Scalp wound, bone exposed.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contusion of face.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laceration of gum.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple fracture, inferior maxilla.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laceration of eyelid.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burn of eyes.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Incised wound of neck.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Injuries of Chest, Back and Pelvis.</i>						
Fractured ribs.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ with pneumonia.....	1	.....	*1	.....	.....	.....

*Eloped or discharged at own request.

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

INJURIES.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.	Died.	
Gunshot wound of chest.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Contusion of back.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1
Flesh wound of side.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fracture of spine and pelvis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Injuries of Upper Extremities.</i>						
Contusion of elbow.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
“ hand.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laceration “.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1
“ “ with fracture of two fingers	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fracture of clavicle.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
“ surgical neck of humerus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple fracture of humerus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ condyle humerus.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Compound fracture of both arms and left thigh, with simple fracture of inferior maxilla.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Simple fracture of radius, with dislocation of clavicle.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Simple fracture of radius.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ununited fracture of humerus.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Dislocation of clavicle.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ shoulder.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ humerus, with rupture of subscapular artery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Dislocation of elbow, with fracture of exter- nal condyle of humerus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Injuries of Lower Extremities.</i>						
Contusion of hip.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ foot.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ stump.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sprain of ankle.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lacerated wound of leg.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1
“ “ foot.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ toes.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incised wound of knee joint.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Simple fracture of femur.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ “ and compound fracture of inferior maxilla.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Simple fracture of leg, both bones.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1
“ “ “ with sim- ple fracture of humerus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Simple fracture of tibia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ “ fibula.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ tarsal bones.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ great toe.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compound fracture of femur.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ of right femur, with simple fracture of left femur.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compound fracture of femur, with simple fracture of leg and fracture of pelvis..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

INJURIES.	Admitted.	Discharged.				Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	
Compound fracture of patella.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ “ both legs, with tetanus.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
“ “ leg, both bones.....	7	3	.....	.....	2	2
“ “ “ “ with } simple fracture of humerus and fracture of pelvis.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Compound fracture of tibia, with compound fracture of olecranon and simple frac- ture of clavicle.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dislocation of femur.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Total,	669	379	124	37	51	78
SURGICAL OPERATIONS.						
Amputation at the shoulder joint for disloca- tion of humerus and rupture of subscap- ular artery.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Amputation of hand.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ finger.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ thigh, upper 3d.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ lower “.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
“ “ “ (secondary) } for tuberculosis of knee.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amputation of leg (primary).....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1
“ “ (secondary).....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ double, of legs.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
“ foot (sympes) for necrosis of } tarsus and metatarsus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amputation of great toe.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cystotomy.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Excision of elbow.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Extraction of cataract.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Ligation of posterior tibial artery (for lacera- ted wound).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithotomy.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operation for fistula in ano.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ hæmorrhoids.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ laceration of perineum (sec- ondary).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operation for necrosis of femur.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ tibia.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
“ prolapse of posterior wall of } vagina.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operation for stricture of urethra.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ vesico vaginal fistula.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Removal of breast (for cancer).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ subperitoneal fibroid tumor of } uterus.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Removal of testicle (for tuberculosis).....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenotomy.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Urethrotomy.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

R U L E S

FOR THE

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO THE

City Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

ARTICLE 1. Applications for the admission of free patients may be made daily at the Hospital, (Sundays excepted,) to a member of the Executive Committee or to one of the attending Physicians or Surgeons.

The patient, if able, should, in all cases, apply in person; if unable to attend, the application may be made by a friend, and, if necessary, the patient will be visited by the attending Physician or Surgeon, who shall ascertain whether the applicant be a fit subject for admission.

Admission can only be obtained when free beds are vacant and by a certificate of the Physician or Surgeon, countersigned by a member of the Committee, and addressed to the Superintendent. Every applicant shall engage to comply with the rules and regulations governing free patients. No persons shall be admitted to free beds except cases of acute disease, or recent accidents, but no cases of infectious or contagious disease, or Syphilis, can be received, nor patients who have been inmates of other hospitals within three months before their application, unless by the consent of the Executive Committee, nor can any patient be retained longer than two months without a special vote of the Board.

ART. 2. All persons suffering from recent accident or injury, shall be received into the Hospital without the usual forms of application.

ART. 3. Applications for the admission of pay patients must be made to a member of the Committee, on whose certificate, countersigned by the Physician or Surgeon, they shall be received into the Hospital by the Superintendent, who, in conjunction with the Committee, shall take such securities as may be required.

The price of board and medical attendance, in ordinary cases, for private rooms and general wards, shall be such as the Committee may determine.

ART. 4. Pay patients, by making special arrangements with the Committee, as well as those sent by rail road and other corporations, may be admitted as boarders, and by conforming to the general rules of the Institution

shall have all its benefits, and have the privilege of selecting their own Physician or Surgeon; provided, they themselves shall compensate said Physician or Surgeon for their services.

ART. 5. Overseers and Directors of the Poor, any Church, Order Benevolent Society or Corporation, may obtain admission for persons under their care, provided that their cases are such as are approved by the Committee and attending Physicians or Surgeons. In all such cases arrangements must be made with the Committee for the payment of whatever rate of charge for boarding they have determined upon, and give such security for the faithful payment of the same as this Committee may require.

ART. 6. Those cases considered by the medical officers most necessitous, urgent, and dangerous, and those which are most likely to admit of being relieved, are to have the preference in being received as patients.

ART. 7. The following cases are considered ineligible to the Institution:

1st. Those who, upon due examination, are considered incapable of relief.

2d. Those who have complaints to the cure of which other establishments have been appropriated.

3d. Those who, wanting food and not medicine, are more properly, objects of relief from Directors of Poor and public charity.

4th. Patients becoming convalescent, are to be discharged by the attending Physician or Surgeon, as soon as possible, that their places may be filled by some other afflicted person.

Patients giving a wrong representation of themselves, their circumstances, their disorders, or otherwise, to gain admission, and who, after being admitted, are found to have any disorder not considered proper, are to be discharged.

No charity patient is to be continued longer than two months, except upon the recommendation of the medical officers that a more lengthened period will essentially conduce to the patient's health; exceptions to this rule are those cases of lingering disease, where death is inevitable.

Applications for admission may be made to the members of the Executive Committee:

J. K. MOORHEAD, Chairman, 92 *Diamond Street.*

W. P. WEYMAN, Secretary, 81 *Smithfield* "

JOSEPH ALBREE, 71 *Wood* "

ISAAC JONES, *Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.*

WILSON MILLER, *Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.*

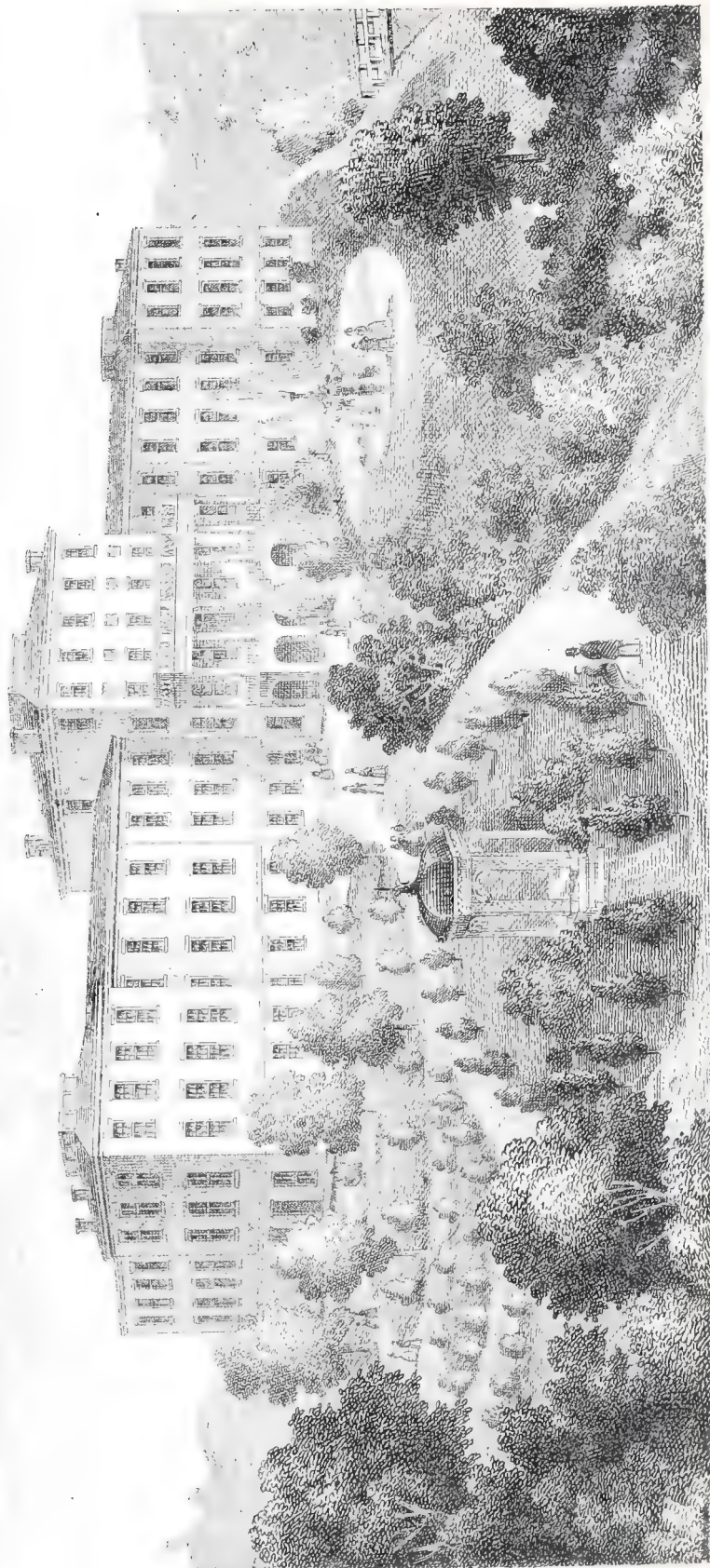
WILLIAM MCCREERY, 349 *Liberty Street.*

ALEXANDER NIMICK, 96 *Water* "

ORMSBY PHILLIPS, *City Hall, Allegheny.*

JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, *Exchange National Bank, Fifth Avenue.*

JOHN W. CHALFANT, 66 *Sandusky Street, Allegheny.*



WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL 12th WARD, PITTSBURGH



THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, LONDON.



- E. Attendants' Rooms.
- F. Pantries.
- G. Clothes Rooms.
- S. Stairs.
- F. Employees' Din. Room.
- K. Underground Passage.

- I. Water Closets.
- II. Bath Rooms.
- III. Drying Rooms.
- IV. Spring Water Rooms.

- A. Officer's Kitchen.
- B. Officer's Dining Room.
- C. Office.
- D. Bath Room & Water Closets.
- O. Fresh Air Duct.

GROUND PLAN.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

For 1877.

Myers, Schoyer & Co., Book and Job Printers, Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1878.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President.

JOHN HARPER.

Vice-Presidents.

ISAAC JONES,

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JOHN H. SHOENBERGER.

Secretary and Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 Each.

JOSEPH ALBREE,	JOHN B. JACKSON,	WILLIAM MORRISON,
C. W. BATCHELOR,	ISAAC JONES,	JAMES M' CANDLESS,
FRANK S. BISSELL,	B. F. JONES,	WM. M' CREERY,
F. R. BRUNOT,	CHARLES KNAP,	ALEXANDER NIMICK,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,	R. C. LOOMIS,	ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
THOMAS FAWCETT,	REUBEN MILLER, JR.	E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
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ABRAHAM GARRISON,	J. K. MOORHEAD,	CHAS. H. SPANG,
JOHN HARPER,	M. K. MOORHEAD,	J. B. SWEITZER,
WM. HOLMES,	JOHN MOORHEAD,	W. W. YOUNG,
JOHN HOLMES,	JOSEPH S. MORRISON,	CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

ONE YEAR.

WM. P. TOWNSEND,
WM. M. DARLINGTON,
RICHARD EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE,

TWO YEARS.

WM. M. LYON,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
J. A. HARPER,
JOHN B. M' FADDEN,
WM. ROSEBURG,

THREE YEARS.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
ROBERT BEER,
JOHN H. RICKETSON,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
O. METCALF,
JAMES PARK, JR.
W. J. SAWYER.

State Managers.

HON. JOHN SCOTT, OF ALLEGHENY CO. GEN' L D. B. M' CREERY, OF ERIE CO.
C. M. BOYLE, ESQ., OF FAYETTE CO.

Monthly Committees.

JANUARY,	MESSRS.	ALBREE, FAHNESTOCK AND PARK.
FEBRUARY,	"	BISSELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON AND JACKSON.
MARCH,	"	CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG AND WALLACE.
APRIL,	"	FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF AND ALBREE.
MAY,	"	LYON, BERRY, W. HOLMES AND M' FADDEN.
JUNE,	"	COLLIER, EDWARDS, B. F. JONES AND SAWYER.
JULY,	"	WM. M' CREERY, TOWNSEND, GARRISON & RICKETSON.
AUGUST,	"	KINCAID, P. H. MILLER, WILSON MILLER & ROSEBURG.
SEPTEMBER,	"	BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS AND ZUG.
OCTOBER,	"	{ WM. MORRISON, W. W. YOUNG, M. K. MOORHEAD AND SWEITZER.
NOVEMBER,	"	FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE AND FAHNESTOCK.
DECEMBER,	"	BRUNOT, HERRON, JOS. S. MORRISON AND SPANG.

The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

INSANE DEPARTMENT, DIXMONT.

Executive Committee.

ISAAC JONES,
R. C. LOOMIS,

JOHN MOORHEAD,
FRANK S. BISSELL,
JOHN SCOTT,

JOHN B. JACKSON.
P. H. MILLER.

Physician and Superintendent.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

DR. SAMUEL AYRES.

Assistant Physician.

DR. C. C. WILEY.

Supervisor.

SAMUEL CALDWELL.

Clerk.

GEORGE R. SLATER.

Supervisoress.

MISS ELIZA HOPE.

Housekeeper.

MISS E. W. RANKIN.

Committee on Finance.—Dixmont and Twelfth Ward Hospitals.

GEORGE A. BERRY,
CHARLES W. BATCHELOR,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON,
R. C. LOOMIS,
P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK,
WM. ROSEBURG,
C. ZUG.

Committee on Fuel Fund.

JOHN B. JACKSON,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,

J. T. KINCAID,
W. J. SAWYER.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO THE HON. DILLER LUTHER, M. D.,

General Agent and Secretary of the

Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania.

SIR:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before you a statement of the affairs of the Institution for the year ending with the first of October, 1877.

This Institution, though united in one general management, is composed of two separate Hospitals, located eight miles apart, each distinct in its field of operation. The one caring for the Insane; the other having charge of bodily maladies and accidental injuries. To that department more especially under your supervision, I will first refer. viz:—

THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, AT DIXMONT.

September 30, 1876, the number of patients in the Hospital was 482; since that time to the 30th of September, 1877, the admissions were 239, making the whole number under treatment during the year, 721. Of these 178 have been discharged or died; leaving in the care of the Institution at the date mentioned, 543

patients. The average number during the year was 512; the highest number, 546; and the lowest, 480. For further particulars I refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED.

This Hospital is crowded with patients actually beyond its capacity, for no "State Patient" is denied admission; yet the sanitary condition of the inmates of the establishment is excellent. This is doubtless owing to the salubrity of the locality, together with the attention and care bestowed upon them by those to whom they are confided. The constant vigilance required is a severe tax upon the Superintendent and his assistants, yet it is cheerfully given, with the most satisfactory results.

You are aware that the Legislature at the last session failed to make an appropriation to assist this Hospital in supporting such patients as were or might be sent to the Institution by orders of the several Courts, or by Directors of the Poor, of the Western Counties of the State. We make no complaint that ample appropriations were made to hospitals for the insane East of the Mountains, in the wards of which there are by no means so large a proportion of State Patients as are in this one. On the contrary, we are gratified that the claims of the insane were so far recognized, even if those of the Western Counties were denied the bounties of the Commonwealth. This Western Hospital has, we believe, at all times faithfully performed its obligations to the State, and we are glad to know that we are fully sustained in this claim by the annual endorsement of your Board. No State Patient, whether curable or incurable, epileptic or otherwise, has ever been denied admission, and the result is that our wards are filled to excess with that class of patients to the almost entire exclusion of the more profitable paying class. When you consider that of 721 patients under treatment during the past year fully 600 were State Patients; and that of the 543 now in the Hospital, fully 443 are of that class; you will readily understand that the Institution necessarily sustains a great loss in maintaining these, costing as they do \$4 81 each, per week, while it receives from the Counties and Townships but a fraction over \$3 00 per week. The Institution has no endowment fund or other source of revenue from which to make up this loss, and if State aid is withheld there is no alternative but to exclude this class, or to exact from the Counties the full cost of their support.

We wish it to be distinctly understood that the Insane Department of this Hospital was organized and is controlled in the admission of patients, and restricted as to the remuneration to be received from Counties and Townships for their boarding, by the same laws that govern the other hospitals for the insane. They charge and accept the same rate for board of public patients, and to make good their condition and deficiencies, receive compensatory from the Commonwealth large sums of money; and the denial of a like assistance to this Hospital is a discrimination against the insane of the Western District that seems to us unjust. If it is the wish of those who have the guardianship of this unfortunate class of our people that this Institution shall continue to provide for the care and cure of the Insane Poor of the Western Counties of the State at the rates heretofore exacted, I am free to say that it can only be done by its receiving from the State according to its necessities, the same bounties which the other hospitals for the insane are annually allowed by the Legislature. We are willing to believe that the appropriations to this, as well as to many other meritorious Institutions, failed last winter, not from any want of confidence in their management or usefulness, and under this conviction the Board of Managers, after a full deliberation as to the course to be pursued, concluded to continue receiving patients as before, and that the rate should not be advanced at present, trusting that the Legislature would at their next session, by a more definite action, enable us to see our future course more clearly. The views and feelings of the Board were fully set forth in a Circular prepared by a special Committee, and addressed to the Officials of the several Counties of the Western District, and I must ask your indulgence in allowing its introduction in this Report :

To the Commissioners and Officers in charge of the Poor of the Counties of Armstrong, Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Cambria, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Erie, Elk, Forest, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, Mercer, McKean, Somerset, Venango, Washington, Warren and Westmoreland.

GENTLEMEN :

In view of the failure of the annual appropriation by the Legislature, at the last session, to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, at Dixmont, the Managers of that Institution deem themselves justified in addressing you this statement. By a clause in the Appropriation Bill of 11th of April, 1867, the charge that the Western Pennsylvania Hospital could make "for medical attendance and boarding of all indi-

gent insane persons, who are or may be committed to said Institution," was fixed at three dollars, (\$3 00) per week, the same sum that was fixed by the same act to be charged by the State Hospital at Harrisburg. This shows that the State imposed upon us, for the time being at least, the duty of maintaining public patients at the same rate fixed for their maintenance in its own institutions, supported by annual appropriations from the State treasury.

Hitherto we have charged this rate. We have done even more than the State required. Instead of charging three dollars per week simply "for medical attendance and boarding," that sum covered *all* attendance, including medicines and nurses, and the only addition made to the three dollars has been the actual cost of clothing, averaging about thirty-six cents per week.

This does not pay the actual average cost of maintenance, which, with the closest economy, averaged during 1876, \$4 68 per week for all patients, public and private. We had during that year about five hundred patients, and of these about four hundred were public patients at \$3 00 per week. The average charge for private patients was \$5 55 per week.

These figures show how essential is the continuance of aid from the State to support this Institution. It also shows that if these public patients are removed to the Counties whence they came, the people would be required to pay a larger amount for their maintenance than is now paid in taxes, for their support in the Hospital, to say nothing of the loss of the great advantage of such an Institution for their treatment and cure. All profits accruing from private patients, and the revenues of the Hospital derived from the benefactions of individuals, now go to assist in maintaining public patients. The deficiency the State has heretofore supplied. If withdrawn in the future, we would be compelled to reject many of the indigent insane, unless we were either unjustly to raise the rates upon private patients, to solicit and secure the needed funds from the benevolent, or to encumber the property with annual deficit, the last of which modes would soon terminate in bankrupting the Hospital. You all are aware that the Legislature did at the last session fail to make the usual appropriation. The causes which led to that failure it is neither our wish nor our province as Managers to discuss. It is but just to say, however, that they were not in any manner connected with the conduct of affairs at the Hospital. Into these we at all times invite the closest scrutiny, and of these the State authorities have always spoken with commendation.

We do not believe that the action of the Legislature was in any degree responsive to the feeling of the people towards the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. We do not believe that our fellow citizens of either political party would willingly abandon so many of the doubly unfortunate among us, who have been bereft of both reason and wealth, to the hard fate awaiting them if the public purse is closed, and thereby our doors shut against them.

Thus believing, we have decided to do as we did on a former occasion, when through an error the appropriation failed. We will continue to receive the indigent insane before all others, and for the present will not increase the

rate heretofore charged, but will rely upon the Legislature at its next session to appropriate the money to meet the expenditure which this course involves.

We call your attention to this subject in which the people of your Counties are so largely interested, with the request that you and they will take measures to have your Representatives instructed in accordance with the public feelings and wishes, whatever they may be. It is entirely apparent that if these appropriations are to be refused, we cannot be expected to receive public patients and maintain them at less than actual cost, and we will await your action with some solicitude as to its influence on our future course.

We will be glad to hear from you, and to have a full expression of your views at as early a day as possible.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN HARPER,

DIXMONT, PA., April 6th, 1877.

President.

In reply to the Circular, we have received letters from many members of the Legislature and County Officials, giving us every assurance that the appropriations in the future will be made; and expressing their high appreciation of the humane course pursued by our Board towards the insane poor.

It may not be known that the Managers of this Institution, nearly thirty years ago, impressed with the neglected condition of the indigent insane of Western Pennsylvania, and observing that no other provision was made for their care than that afforded by Jails and Poor Houses, organized this Department; and at the suggestion of Gov. POLLOCK, in his Message to the Legislature, in 1856, generous assistance was extended to the Institution to enable it to carry on with increased effort its humane work. The present well appointed and commodious structure at DIXMONT was erected, and from that time to this the Institution has fully done its part in providing for the insane poor of the Commonwealth. We desire to continue the work of relieving the sufferings of those most in need, and we know it is your wish that the State should not be deprived of the use of so well appointed a Hospital. With the members of the Legislature rests all the responsibility, and with them we are quite willing to leave it.

As no appropriation was made last winter by the Legislature, it became necessary for us to husband our resources so as to pass, if possible, through the year without serious embarrassment. Improvements that were contemplated had to be postponed, and only such made as were imperatively required. All repairs to the Build-

ing and furniture, however, as in other years, have been promptly attended to; and we are gratified to know that in your official visits you have found nothing to condemn, but much to approve. In addition to the visits made by your General Agent and members of your Board, the Institution was recently inspected in all its departments by a number of the members of the Legislature from the Western District, and they also were pleased to express entire approval of all that came under their observation, and nothing was concealed from them.

Among the improvements of the year are an addition to the Gas Works of a commodious and substantial receptacle for coal, built of stone and roofed with iron; a neat frame Cottage house on the Avenue leading to the City, to protect our Eastern boundary; a French drain in the rear of the East wing of the Hospital, 300 feet long and an average depth of 8 feet, to catch and carry off the water that percolated through the soil to the foundations of the structure; the grading of the terrace in the rear of the building, and covering the slope with 40,100 feet of sod, giving a finish, we hope, to the hill that has for years involved so much trouble and expense by sliding; the erection of an addition to the Green House to accommodate the multitude of plants needed for ornamentation of house and grounds; the laying of 15,700 feet of flag-stone walks about the Building, as well as 2,040 feet of curbing, etc., etc. For more exact particulars, I refer you to the Report of the Superintendent and accompanying papers.

It is evident that the time has arrived when we should remove the boilers from the Laundry Building and place them in a building altogether detached, and at a safe distance from it. The boilers that are used for heating the Hospital have been in use so long that experts believe them to be of uncertain durability. As it would be a calamity for the heating boilers to become disabled during the winter, when no other heating facilities are at hand, we contemplate the construction of new boilers of improved pattern, and of sufficient capacity for all our purposes. It is thought that boilers can be introduced that would effect a saving of one-half the fuel the present boilers consume; and if so, an additional inducement to the security from accident and certainty of heat is presented to warrant the improvement. These important changes cannot be made without aid from the State, and we ask your favorable intermediation with the Legislature to secure such an appropriation as will accomplish the object.

The grounds have received considerable attention during the year, and begin to be more pleasant and attractive to the eye than formerly. The grading, sodding, walks, flower beds, fountains, shrubbery, and the neat manner in which they are kept, attest the attention and industry of those in charge of this Department. The farm and garden have been unusually productive, and the Report presented by the Superintendent of the products realized is the best evidence of the devoted attention of the Farmer to his work.

The Report of the Treasurer, hereto subjoined, exhibits the receipts and expenditures of the past year. The Report of the Finance Committee is also added, attesting in their audit to the correctness of his accounts. There is also inserted the Report of the Executive Committee, whose labors cannot be spoken of too highly ; together with a minutely detailed account by the Clerk of the Hospital of the expenditures of the year.

Our application, through your Board, to the Legislature, is for the re-enactment of the Bill for forty-one thousand nine hundred dollars (\$41,900), that passed the House, but failed in the Senate at the last session. We also ask for the year 1878-'79, the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for Salaries and Wages and support of the Hospital, and for Insurance, \$1,000 ; and a like sum of thirty-one thousand dollars for the year 1879-'80, to be used for the same objects.

For a detailed statement of the general operations of the Hospital, and the care and cure of patients committed to it, we refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent and Physician, Dr. J. A. REED. And I am pleased to add, that this gentleman continues to hold the entire confidence and esteem of the Board for his varied professional accomplishments, and the peculiar fitness for the important position he so creditably occupies in this Institution, to the success of which the best years of his life have been devoted.

I take occasion to express the thanks of the Managers to Drs. Ayres and Wiley, Assistant Physicians, and all the other officers and employees, whose meritorious services justly entitle them to this acknowledgment. They have been faithful to their duty, and have our cordial approbation.

THE TRUST FUNDS.

I would direct attention to the Report of the Committee of Managers, to whom the earnings of the Trust Funds is confided, wherewith to purchase coal for distribution among the "worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity." They drew from the Treasurer \$3,713 98, and bought and distributed 53,436 bushels of coal. It requires much discrimination in ascertaining the worthiness of the recipients in order to carry out the intent of the principal donor. The Committee has acted to the best of their judgment. These Funds have been augmented since the closing of a portion of this report by another and final benefaction from the residuary estate of CHARLES BREWER, through the excellent management of his Executors. This sum, amounting to \$14,524 12, was paid to the Treasurer by William Holmes, Esq.

I may add that Mr. Holmes, on behalf of the Brewer estate, also made final contributions to the Department for the Insane, at Dixmont, of \$2,178 58; and for the Department of the General Hospital, in the City, \$726 20. This closes the noble gifts of CHARLES BREWER, whose name will be honored by coming generations.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.

On the first of October, 1876, there were 78 patients in this department; 586 have been since admitted, making 664 under treatment during the year. Of these 578 were discharged or died; leaving in the Hospital on September 30th, 1877, 86 patients. The lowest number under treatment during the year was 74; and the highest number, 109, making the average number 86. For particulars, I refer to the appended Report of Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee; and also to that of Mr. Thomas Chess, Superintendent. These Reports, together with the appended Report of the Surgical and Medical Staffs, embrace full statistics of the operations and condition of this department; so that repetition is needless.

I would, however, remind you of what you doubtless have already ascertained in your diligent investigations of our benevolent institutions, that this Hospital is limited by neither local or sectarian influences, and is as broad as humanity in its effort to do good, especially in its reception of cases of accidental injury, to

which its doors are always open. It has an invested endowment fund, which utterly fails in meeting the ordinary expenditures of the establishment, notwithstanding the most rigid economy. For the year 1876, there was a deficit of six thousand dollars, for which managers have made themselves individually responsible; and a further deficit during the past year 1877, of nearly a like amount. By no existing law can the Institution collect from the authorities having charge of the poor, the cost of the maintenance of indigent patients, which come appealing to the Hospital for care and cure. The Bill before the Legislature last year, to enable hospitals to be paid by Cities and Counties, failed in its passage; indeed it would have been of no avail, as a decision of the Supreme Court recently declared the Act, to which this was an amendment, to be unconstitutional. There is no recourse now but to the Legislature. Six-sevenths of all the inmates being charity patients and discharged Pennsylvania Soldiers, renders this appeal worthy of its consideration. The Surgical and Medical Staffs do a faithful work gratuitously; and statistics prove that the Hospital is conducted at a less cost per patient, than other similar institutions in the country. The sum asked for is twenty-five thousand dollars; and for the uses to which it will be applied, if appropriated, I refer to the Report of Executive Committee in charge.

To the gentlemen composing the Surgical and Medical Staffs, I return, on behalf of the Board of Managers, our most grateful thanks. Their labors are faithfully bestowed to the care and restoration of the patients in the Hospital; and though the peril of the Railroad Crossing might intimidate other men, still they daily run that risk, actuated by no other motive than their attachment to a profession which encounters danger for the love of a noble calling.

I have repeatedly, within the past year, called the attention of the Officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to their culpable neglect in failing to erect, according to contract, the Bridge over the Crossing at, or near, 28th Street. To my last letter, Mr. Thomas A. Scott, President, wrote on the 3d of December: "I quite agree with you that it is one of the works that ought to be completed at as early a date as it is practicable to be done in connection with other matters pressing upon our Company. I hope we shall agree upon a plan with the City Engineer, and proceed with the construction of the work during the coming year."

The Executive Committee will speak in their Report in proper terms of the Superintendent, Officers and Servants of the Hospital, as the working of the establishment falls more directly under their supervision.

In Memoriam.

Four Members of our Board of Managers departed this life within the past year—a loss exceeding that of any year since the origin of the Institution. These were HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State; HON. THOMAS M. HOWE, one of the Secretaries of the first meeting of our Contributors at the organization of the Hospital, and an Ex-Member of Congress: WILLIAM P. WEYMAN, a Life-Manager, by virtue of the benefaction from the “Sanitary Soldiers’ Home;” and ARCHIBALD STEWART, of Indiana County, also a Life-Manager, and one of the Hospital’s largest contributors. It should not be forgotten that these men aided, either by personal effort or with their means, in the work of relieving human suffering; and when called away, were enrolled in the management of an Institution founded to “minister to mind diseased,” and the removal of sorrow and pain from stricken humanity.

On behalf of the Board,

JOHN HARPER,

DECEMBER, 1877.

President.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Department for the Insane, at Dixmont, for the
Year ending October 12th, 1877.

Dr.

To Balance per Statement, October 25th, 1876,	\$21,267 57
Donation from Abraham Garrison,	\$1,000 00
Do. William Roseburg,	100 00
	1,100 00
Interest: One year's Coupons off \$1,000 Bond,	70 00
State Appropriation: Warrants of the Governor on the State Treasurer for the third and fourth in- stallments, being balance appropriated by the 1st and 2d Sections of Act approved April 27th, 1876; each, \$22,450 00,	44,900 00
Earnings of the Hospital during the year,	83,125 22
	<u>\$150,462 79</u>

Cr.

By Warrants drawn by the Executive Committee on the Treas- urer, paid during the year, (including three outstanding Warrants of last year, amounting to \$1,091 40,)	\$143,689 70
Balance in the Treasury, October 12th, 1877,	6,773 09
(In this balance is included donations from individuals which are especially reserved for the purchase of land.)	
	<u>\$150,462 79</u>

The Treasurer also holds a Bond of the Allegheny Valley Rail
Road for \$1,000,—an investment.

PITTSBURGH, October 12th, 1877.

J. A. HARPER,

Treasurer.

We, the undersigned Committee, hereby certify that we have examined
the accounts of Mr. John A. Harper, Treasurer, as above, and find them
correct and satisfactory.

ALEXANDER NIMICK,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
GEORGE A. BERRY.

Report of the Finance Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN :

The undersigned, having been appointed Auditors to examine the books of Mr. John A. Harper, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Department for the Insane at Dixmont, would report that we have performed the duty assigned to us, comparing his various accounts and vouchers with the books of the Hospital, and find all perfectly satisfactory, there being an exact agreement in all respects.

The following statement, taken from the Year Book of the Hospital, will show the receipts and expenses from the 25th of October, 1876, to the 12th of October, 1877, classified under the proper heads; and also the amount of warrants outstanding, (also classified,) on account of their not having been presented to the Treasurer for payment.

Balance of Cash in Treasury, October 25th, 1876,.....\$21,267 57

RECEIPTS SINCE.

Donation from Abraham Garrison, Esq.,.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Do William Roseburg, Esq.,.....	100 00	
Interest, 1 year's Coupons of \$1,000 Bond,.....	70 00	
Third and fourth installments of the State Appropriation for the year 1875; and the third and fourth installments of the State Appropriation for the year, 1876,.....	44,900 00	
Earnings of the Hospital for the year,.....	83,125 22	
		129,195 22
		<u>\$150,462 79</u>

CONTRA.

Paid outstanding Warrants on Expense account,	\$ 1,091 40	
Warrant for balance Purchase Money, for Gilleland Farm, which is now paid in full,	6,000 00	
Warrant on Insurance Account, being for 3 year's insurance on buildings, &c., &c.	3,108 00	
Warrants drawn on Expense Account,	\$86,907 98	
Deduct outstanding Warrants,	598 00	
	<hr/>	86,309 98
Warrants on Salaries and Wages Account, . .	29,748 43	
Deduct 1 outstanding Warrant,	75 00	
	<hr/>	29,673 43
Warrants on Improvement Account,	8,491 70	
Deduct 1 outstanding Warrant,	810 50	
	<hr/>	7,681 20
Warrants on Grading and Excavating Account,	9,825 69	
Total Amount of Warrants paid,	\$143,689 70	
Balance Cash in Treasury, October 12th, 1877,	6,773 09	
		<hr/>
		\$150,462 79

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING WARRANTS.

Warrants on Account of General Expenses,	\$ 598 00	
Do. do. Salaries and Wages, (one,)	75 00	
Do. do. Improvement,	810 50	
	<hr/>	\$1,483 50
There are also 2 Warrants of the previous year yet outstanding, never having been presented for payment to the Treasurer :		
One on Salaries and Wages Account, No. 6709, for . . .	75 00	
One on Expense Account, No. 7069, for	75 00	
	<hr/>	150 00
Total amount outstanding,		<hr/>
		\$1,633 50

The investments, a worthless subscription note of \$40 00, a Plank Road Bond of \$250 00, and a Rail Road Bond received for a benefaction of \$1,000.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ALEXANDER NIMICK,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
GEORGE A. BERRY,

Finance Committee.

Report of Executive Committee.

PITTSBURGH, *December 7th*, 1877.

TO JOHN HARPER, ESQ.,

President of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

DEAR SIR :

The season of the year has again come, when it becomes the duty of the Executive Committee of the Hospital, to make their Annual Report.

The past year has been one of only the ordinary routine, nothing of particular moment having occurred, we have gone on in our even way, making such improvements and repairs as our limited means would allow, and attending to the wants and comforts of the many inmates of the Hospital entrusted to our care. The Hospital is now much crowded, having 543 patients, which, with nurses and necessary assistants, makes a family of some six hundred persons to be provided for.

The failure to obtain the usual state appropriation last winter has been sorely felt. This loss made it necessary to omit some much needed improvements, and to curtail the amount usually expended in renewals of furniture and equipment, which are necessary to keep up the general good condition and cheerfulness of the Hospital. We hope the legislature will this year allow us the amount applied for last winter, and also make a liberal appropriation for future wants. At the close of our fiscal year (October 1st) our means were reduced to a very small amount, and six months' supplies must yet be provided, before State assistance can be obtained. By reference to the accounts herewith submitted, it will be seen that our monthly expenses average over eleven thousand dollars, and, unless we obtain the asked for assistance from the State, our financial condition will become embarrassing, needed improvements must be dispensed with, and repairs and replacements curtailed ; the result would be injuri-

ous to the general prosperity of the Institution, and, if buildings are permitted to get into a bad state of repair, a large sum will be required to restore them. We cannot, however, think the Legislature will permit such a contingency to occur, by withholding the appropriations asked for, as they are small when compared with those granted similar institutions.

Herewith we give you the gross receipts and expenditures for the past year; for the items and general information refer you to the accounts which will be furnished by the Superintendent.

Receipts for the past year, including two quarterly payments from State Appropriations and balance on hand, October 26th, 1876,.....\$150,462 79

DISBURSEMENTS :

Paid Outstanding Warrants of last year,.....	\$ 1,091 40	
“ General Expenses and Maintenance,.....	93,991 18	
“ Salaries and Wages,.....	29,673 43	
“ Grading and Excavating.....	9,825 69	
“ Insurance for 3 years,.....	3,108 00	
“ Purchase of Land from Gilleland,.....	6,000 00	
		<hr/> 143,689 70
Balance on hand,.....	\$ 6,773 09	<hr/> <hr/>

The Farm productions this year have been very satisfactory, supplying a bountiful supply of fresh and wholesome vegetables, small fruits, and a considerable quantity of apples, also pasturage sufficient for thirty head of cows, which gave a reasonable supply of milk for the house.

During the year we lost the services of Dr. Hengst, one of the assistant physicians. This is much regretted, as he had proved himself so worthy of his trust; he has gone into general practice in this city, and has our best wishes for his success, health and happiness. To fill the position vacated by Dr. Hengst, the Hospital has appointed Dr. C. C. Wiley, a young man who comes well recommended, and who, by his industry and courteous manner, we think, bids fair to give general satisfaction.

Before closing this report, your Committee feel it a duty and pleasure to again bear testimony to the faithful discharge of their several duties by the officers of this Institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

R. MILLER, JR.,
Chairman of the Executive Committee.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, General Hospital Department in the Twelfth Ward,
Pittsburgh, for the Year ending, December 13th, 1877.

Dr.

To EARNINGS of the Hospital during the year,.....\$ 2,723 27

RECEIPTS FROM THE ENDOWMENT FUND:

One year's interest on \$2,000, Allegheny Valley Rail Road Bonds,.....	\$ 146 00	
One year's interest on Note, \$41,383 71, of the Isabella Furnace Company,.....	2,896 85	
One year's interest on \$57,000 Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,.....	3,990 00	
Interest received on account of \$100,000 Bond and Mortgage, Mercantile Library Hall Co.,	5,500 00	
		12,532 85
GROUND RENT for one year, received from Penn- sylvania Rail Road Company,.....		4,000 00
BEQUEST: Received from the Estate of Charles Brewer, deceased,.....		726 20
BILLS PAYABLE: Money borrowed from the Bank of Pittsburgh, (by resolution of the Board of Managers,).....		6,000 00
		<u>\$25,982 32</u>

Cr.

By Amount due Treasurer at the time of the last Annual Settle- ment, October 27th, 1876; being overdrafts by the Ex- ecutive Committee,.....	\$ 340 23
Warrants drawn on the Treasurer by the Executive Com- mittee, paid during the year, including 31 outstanding Warrants of previous years, (amounting to \$3,726 28,) and also discount on money borrowed from the Bank of Pittsburgh,.....	24,803 74
BALANCE IN THE TREASURY,.....	838 35
	<u>\$25,982 32</u>

JOHN A. HARPER,

PITTSBURGH, December 13th, 1877.

Treasurer.

Report of the Auditing Committee.

Department General Hospital, in Twelfth Ward.

To the President and Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

GENTLEMEN :

The Auditing Committee of the General Hospital in the Twelfth Ward, beg leave to report, That we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

We have examined and counted the securities belonging to this Department, and find the same to be correct, to wit :

Bond and Mortgage, Library Hall,.....	\$100,000 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company, (an investment made by the Board of Managers,).....	41,383 71
Registered Bonds of the City of Pittsburgh, (Water Loan,).....	57,000 00
Two Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Rail Road,.....	2,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$200,383 71

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER NIMICK,
JOSEPH ALBREE,
J. B. SWEITZER,

Committee.

PITTSBURGH, December 14th, 1877.

Trust Funds.

*To the President and Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN :

We have examined the Trust Funds in the possession of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the same to be correct.

These consist of securities and cash belonging to the

BREWER FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds,	\$13,400 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company,	10,958 96
City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,	10,000 00
Bond of Paul Hugus Hacke, secured by Mortgage,	20,000 00
	\$54,358 96
Cash in Bank to credit of Treasurer, recently received by him, not yet invested,	14,524 12
	\$68,883 08

Securities belonging to the

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan,	\$12,000 00
	\$80,883 08

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ALEXANDER NIMICK,
JOSEPH ALBREE,
J. B. SWEITZER,

Committee.

Report of the Brewer and Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.

*To the President and Board of Managers
of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.*

GENTLEMEN :

The following statement, with accompanying accounts of receipts and disbursements, is respectfully submitted as our Report for the year ending Oct. 1st, 1877 :

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

Dr.

To Balance on hand from last year,.....	\$	25
Amount received from John A. Harper, Treasurer, from Dec. 2d, 1876, to April 3d, 1877, inclusive,.....		840 00
		<hr/> \$840 25

Cr.

By Amount paid for Coal,.....	\$	823 63
Amount in hands of the Committee,.....		16 62
		<hr/> \$840 25

BREWER FUEL FUND.

Dr.

To Amount received from J. A. Harper, Treasurer, from Decem- ber 4th, 1876, to September 26th, 1877, inclusive,.....	\$3,713 98
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Cr.

By Amount paid to Committee, due it from last year,.....	\$ 91 28
Amount paid for Coal,.....	3,562 42
Amount in hands of the Committee,.....	60 28
	<u>\$3,713 98</u>

The amount of Coal distributed is as follows :

From the CRAWFORD FUNDS, in the 1st Ward, Pittsburgh, 11,675 bushels.	
From the BREWER FUNDS, in Pittsburgh, except 1st Ward, 27,210	"
From the BREWER FUNDS, for North Side,.....	<u>14,551</u> "
Making a Total of.....	<u>53,436</u> "

JAMES T. KINCAID,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
JOHN B. JACKSON,

Committee.



— « R E P O R T » —



Physician and Superintendent



INSANE DEPARTMENT.



Report of Physician and Superintendent

OF THE

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers :

GENTLEMEN :

The following statement of the operations of the Hospital during the year ending October 1. 1877, is respectfully submitted.

At the date of my last Annual Report four hundred and eighty-two patients occupied the several wards of the Hospital. Of these two hundred and sixty-eight were males, and two hundred and fourteen were females. Since that date one hundred and thirty-six males and one hundred and three females, or in all two hundred and thirty-nine have been admitted, making a total number under treatment during the year of seven hundred and twenty-one, or four hundred and four males and three hundred and seventeen females. One hundred and seventy-eight, or ninety-six males and eighty-two females were discharged, leaving in the Hospital, Oct. 1st, 1877, three hundred and eight males and two hundred and thirty-five females, or in all five hundred and forty-three patients. The highest number at any time during the year was five hundred and forty-six,—the lowest number was four hundred and eighty, and the average number was five hundred and twelve.

Of those admitted six were under twenty years of age, sixty-four were under thirty, seventy-three were under forty, fifty-nine were under fifty, and thirty-seven were of ages varying from fifty to eighty years.

One hundred and fifty-six were natives and eighty-three were foreigners.

One hundred and twenty were married, ninety-seven were single, and twenty-two were widows or widowers.

One hundred and sixty-eight were committed by orders of the Courts or by Directors of the Poor of the several counties of the Western District, and seventy-one were admitted on request of friends, and were supported by private funds.

One hundred and six had been insane less than six months before admission, twenty-eight less than twelve months, and one hundred and five for periods varying from one to thirty years.

One hundred and ninety-one were laboring under the first attack of insanity, and forty-eight had been insane two or more times.

One hundred and six were from Allegheny County, and one hundred and thirty-three were from the other counties of the Western District.

Of those discharged during the year sixty were restored, fifty-five were improved, seventeen were not improved and forty-six died.

Of those restored fourteen had been committed by the several Courts, twenty-five by Directors of Poor and twenty-one by friends. Forty-one had been insane before admission less than six months, and nineteen for longer periods.

Thirty-three had been under treatment less than six months, and twenty-seven for periods varying from six months to four years. At no time since the opening of the Hospital has the average number under treatment been as high as during the past year, while the number now in our care is far in excess of that of any previous year, being five hundred and forty-three.

Of those remaining three hundred and ninety-one had been insane at time of admission for periods varying from six months to twenty years, and one hundred and fifty-two for periods less than six months.

Two hundred and eighty-five are less than forty years old and two hundred and fifty-eight are of ages varying from forty to

eighty years. One hundred and thirty-nine have been residents of the Hospital less than one year, and four hundred and four have been under care for periods varying from one to twenty-one years. Eighty-five are considered curable and four hundred and fifty-eight are in all probability incurable. Twenty-six are epileptic, twenty-five are homicidal, and eighteen are suicidal.

Of those who died fifteen have been insane before admission from one to five years. Six had been insane from five to ten years, and six had been insane from ten to twenty-five years, and nineteen for periods varying from one month to one year. Ten were residents of the Hospital for periods varying from one to five years, three from five to seventeen years, and nineteen for periods less than one year.

Among the admissions every County in the District has been represented except Somerset, and during twenty-one years but four patients have been committed from that County.

Since the opening of the Institution in 1856, three thousand four hundred and thirteen patients have been admitted, and of these one thousand and seventy-six have been restored. Eighteen hundred and fifty-six were committed by the Courts and by Directors of Poor, while but fifteen hundred and fifty-seven were committed by friends and supported by private means.

During the year the general health of the household has been as good as could be expected. No epidemic has visited us, and no accidents of a severe character have occurred among our patients except one, that of a man, who under a delusion that the building was about to fall and crush him, escaped through a window, fled to the river, plunged in, and was drowned.

The Institution has crowded into its several apartments fully one hundred and fifty patients more than they are intended to accommodate, and it is remarkable that accidents of a severe and startling nature do not occur, and that diseases so common to overcrowded Institutions do not afflict us. Notwithstanding this overcrowded condition of the Hospital, its high character for thorough cleanliness and tidiness has been maintained. Carpets when worn out have been replaced with new ones. Walls have been repainted, furniture has been renewed where needed, wood-work, water and steam fixtures have been repaired and kept in as

good order as when at first constructed. In this connection you will pardon me for quoting the report of the Board of Public Charities in regard to this Institution, as made to the Legislature at their last session. It is an endorsement that should, in justice to the Institution, have an extended circulation among the friends of patients who are committed to our care. They say: "That all the apartments of whatever kind, from basement to attic, were thoroughly inspected and found in a most favorable condition. The furniture and bedding are also well kept. The corridors and sleeping apartments having been repainted and to a large extent recarpeted, present a most cheerful and comfortable appearance. Nothing seems to have been overlooked calculated in any way to prevent the gloom which is so apt to pervade the wards of these asylums, causing them to be dreaded and shunned by all. The neatly furnished bed rooms, the bright colors on the walls ornamented with pictures, the curtained windows, the spacious corridors furnished comfortably and rendered attractive with libraries in the transverse sections, and stands of plants at either end, a piano in each parlor for females, a billiard table and other games in the sitting rooms for males, the gifts of benevolent citizens, all these combined do not fail to produce impressions of a most agreeable kind. The effect of care of this character upon the unhappy inmates is found to be very beneficial. The moderately insane with faculties disturbed, but by no means lost, appreciate what is done for their comfort and welfare, and are thus stimulated to imitate the conduct of those who occupied still better wards, with a hope of transfer into them; whilst those with less intelligence, but by no means unconscious of the fact, that even in the asylums as in other departments of life, certain distinctions are observed, and that there are higher as well as lower grades of ward accommodations which are accessible to all, the only condition being that in conduct and personal habits he must be fitted to occupy them. This is not a mere hypothesis, but a principle which is acted on in the management of this Hospital and with highly useful effect.

* * * * A minute description of each one of the twenty wards is not necessary. This has been done in former reports. It is sufficient to state, that not only the household duties but those of every other kind are carried out in the most satisfactory manner.

But the inquiry might with propriety be made, whether with the advantages referred to, there is corresponding efficiency in the medical and mental treatment of the numerous patients who are

committed to it. A reference to the statistical records which form a part of this report will answer this inquiry satisfactorily. It will be found that in this respect it also deserves to be ranked amongst the highest of similar institutions of this and other countries. Employment of various kinds is enjoined on all who are capable of rendering it. Mental entertainment is provided, the companionship and attention of intelligent and trained attendants, so important and so valuable, are also given, and last though not least, the benefit of medical skill and knowledge is engaged to the fullest extent."

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Among the many improvements made during the year may be mentioned a very neat Cottage House on the avenue leading to the city, and at the eastern boundary of our premises. This house contains six nice rooms and a good dry cellar, is very pleasantly located, and from it an elegant view is had of the river scenery. An addition, 92 feet long, and 27 feet wide has been made to the green-house, to afford sufficient room for the multitude of plants and flowers propagated during winter to ornament the grounds about the Hospital during summer, and to furnish the wards at all times with as many as may be required to beautify and make them attractive. A large addition has been made to the gas and pump house to afford room for storing a large quantity of coal for pumping water, and manufacturing gas. It has been constructed of stone, covered with iron, conforms to the general design of the house with which it is connected, and is a decided improvement on the old wooden shed that been an "eye-sore" for years.

Extensive alterations and repairs have been made in the barn and carriage-house, rooms have been made for the accommodation of farm employes, floors have been relaid where worn out, and new mangers, etc., have been constructed. An office for the Post Master and Ticket Agent has been arranged and fitted up in the Station House, and the windows not before provided with shutters, were furnished with them.

The Engineer's house has also been supplied with shutters and made secure from intruders. One hundred and five panels of board fence have been built, board and paling fences have been repaired, and the board walk leading to the station has been kept in good condition. In sloping the terrace in the rear of the Hospital

preparatory to sodding, 12,818 cubic yards of earth were removed ; in improving and widening the road leading from the coal landing, 1,200 yards were moved, and in the excavation for a French drain in the rear of the east wing, 1,667 yards of earth were dug and carried away. The slope in rear of the Hospital was nicely covered with 40,100 square feet of sod, and when completed will present a decided contrast with the rough unsightly surface caused by the sliding hill of former days. In the making of walks around and near the Hospital, 15,700 square feet of flagstone have been quarried, cut and laid, and 2,040 feet of curbing have been cut and set. In the construction of French drains, gutters, walls, paving and macadamizing roads, 2,685 perches of stone have been quarried and used, while 228 perches have been dressed and laid in mortar in Cottage House and in the addition to the Gas Works. The result of all this labor is that the premises are much more neat and attractive than they ever were, and as "the hill" in rear of the Hospital will not in all probability again require attention to prevent its encroaching on the building, we will be able to expend all our surplus labor in improving and ornamenting the grounds, and in a few years we hope to have them as attractive and neat as the most critical may demand.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The products received from the farm and garden, as shown by the statement of the Farmer appended to this Report, have been quite abundant and far exceed those of previous years ; while the multitude and variety of flowers that adorned our grounds were a beautiful comment on the industry and attention of farmer and gardener. I shall not occupy space by particularizing, but I shall ask that you examine the list of vegetables, fruits, seeds, and flowers presented, and I believe you will admit that the farm although rough and difficult to cultivate has at last been forced to yield a full return for the labor bestowed on it in past years.

In the statement of the housekeeper you will see what use was made of much of the material furnished by the farm. Large quantities of tomatoes were canned, 520 gallons apple butter were made, jams, jellies and preserves were put up in large quantities. as well as many other articles, for an account of which I refer you to the annexed report.

EXPENDITURES.

For a detailed statement of the expenditures during the year, I refer you to that made by the Clerk and annexed to this Report. The average cost of support per week is somewhat larger than it was in the previous year, and is to be accounted for by our purchasing and storing, at a favorable time, large quantities of Groceries, Dry Goods, and other supplies, which will be used during the coming year. You will, however, discover that the average cost of support does not exceed that of similar institutions, and in several instances it is much less. Everything that the patients needed, of food, clothing, or other supplies, has been furnished in abundance; and, while every effort was made to prevent waste, no effort was made to economize by stinting any one in anything essential to his or her comfort, health or recovery.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

During the year the patients have enjoyed the same amusements, exercises and occupations as in previous years. Stereopticon exhibitions have been regularly given every Wednesday evening; and on four afternoons of each week, classes of patients have been exercised in calisthenics. Every Monday evening, more than one hundred female patients have been assembled in the main hall of the Centre Building, and allowed to enjoy themselves in dancing, plays, and in any other proper way they preferred. Very often on Thursday evenings, they have been favored with Concerts and Theatrical performances by Professionals and Amateurs from the City. In suitable weather, all patients, who are not confirmed invalids, are required to spend as much time as possible out-doors, walking, riding, playing ball or croquet; and those who are willing, are allowed to work on the farm. During inclement weather, and in the long evenings of winter, billiards, bagatelle, dominoes, chess, musical instruments, books and newspapers, serve a good purpose in passing away hours that otherwise would be tedious.

The Holidays were not forgotten, but were made as pleasant to the patients as their condition would permit. The 4th of July was marked by a march about the premises by more than a hundred men, to martial music, and all enjoyed an abundant dinner of good things suitable to the occasion.

The Christmas and New Year's preparations were made by decorating the Centre Building hall, ward dining rooms and halls, with a profusion of wreaths, mottoes, and trees decorated with the usual Christmas ornaments.

On Thanksgiving day, Christmas and New Year's, abundant dinners were provided for the entire household of the good things of the season, and all were made to feel, that in one respect at least, they were as fortunate as those who enjoyed a larger degree of freedom.

That the patients might enjoy as much as possible all the luxuries of the season, Mr. John Holmes donated \$35, to purchase Oysters for Thanksgiving day. Mr. R. Miller, Jr., gave \$35, to furnish Oysters for Christmas; and Mr. Isaac Jones remembered our patients by donating \$35 for a like purpose, on New Year's day. For a number of years these gentlemen have never failed to signify their sympathies for our unfortunate people in this tangible manner; and the donations are all the more appreciated since they are made without solicitation on my part. They doubtless have a sufficient reward in the consciousness of having, for a comparatively small cost, furnished an abundant Oyster Supper on three occasions for 650 people who otherwise would not have had that luxury. The thanks of the entire household are due for these favors and are heartily tendered.

While the amusements and diversions of the patients have received so much attention, those who enjoy religious services have not been neglected, but have had an opportunity on every Sabbath afternoon and evening, of hearing the Gospel preached by Ministers from the adjoining cities. A Bible Class for those who wished to attend, has been taught every Sabbath Morning by Miss Rankin, the Housekeeper, and she is deserving of thanks for the interest displayed by her, in the spiritual welfare of the patients.

The following table—prepared by my Assistants, Drs. Ayres and Wiley—will afford a very correct estimate of the extent to which the several occupations and diversions were used. On the supposition that but one person did all the walking, riding, attending church, working on the farm, the figures will represent the number of times he or she was so engaged.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Walking,.....	25,809	32,423	58,232
Magic Lantern Exhibition,.....	6,630	6,143	12,773
Working,	8,933	.....	8,933
Church,.....	8,977	8,429	17,406
Calisthenics,	1,427	2,275	3,702
Parties, .....	.....	5,285	5,285
Entertainments,	1,202	1,369	2,571
Carriage Riding,.....	.....	3,500	3,500

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Again it is my pleasant duty to acknowledge many favors extended to our dependent household, by friends interested in promoting the happiness of the patients, and willing to aid us in their restoration to health and home. These acts of kindness are fully appreciated by officers and patients; and we trust, the New Year on which we enter may be marked by an increased interest in behalf of our unfortunate people, and that those who have the ability may contribute to mitigate mental sufferings that may be imagined, but cannot be described.

We are under obligations to Wm. Holmes, Esq., for a Piano for the Third Female Ward, and I may add that this is the fourth piano either given to the Hospital, or purchased with money donated by benevolent citizens.

Frank J. Bissell, Esq., donated two beautiful marble mantels, one Spanish and one Egyptian, with grates, fenders, tile, &c., for the new Cottage House, and for which he has our thanks.

We are again indebted to Mrs. Isaac Jones for 16 vols. books for the library; and for two large parcels of magazines and illustrated papers. To Mrs. C. B. M. Smith, for a number of magazines. To Miss Jennie Loomis for 12 vols. books, and for the New York "Witness," during the year.

To the Pittsburgh Sportsmen's Association for large packages of newspapers from their rooms. To H. E. Parks & Bro., of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, for three vols. of the "Hardware Reporter." To Hon. Hugh McNeill for Legislative Record during the session of the Legislature; and to Hon. W. H. Graham for copy of Pamphlet Laws, and for many other favors. To W. P. Townsend, Esq., of New Brighton, for large parcels of the New York "Observer." To Rev. Dr. Williams for frequent packages of religious papers.

We are especially indebted to Rev. W. H. Kincaid for packages of religious papers, sent regularly every week during the year, and to the editors of the United Presbyterian for twenty-five copies of their paper every week. These favors have been bestowed by these gentlemen for several years and are highly appreciated as among the most useful and valuable of the contributions received; as they afford the patients the means of passing away pleasantly many an hour that would otherwise hang heavily on their hands.

To Isaac Jones, Esq., we are under obligations for a large, handsome oil painting, and for fifteen volumes of magazines and illustrated French papers; and to F. J. Bissell, Esq., for 17 vols. books.

To Miss D. L. Dix we are indebted for a volume entitled, "Homes and Hospitals," to be placed in the "Fanny Reed Library," for the use of patients. To R. C. Loomis, Esq., for a volume entitled "Gatherings in Beulah," by Josiah Copley, Esq. To P. H. Miller, Esq., for photograph view of 1st Ward School House, Allegheny. To Messrs. Dilworth Bros. for one bbl. assorted fancy candies. To Mr. John Porterfield & Co. for 100 lbs. and to Messrs. Reymer Bros. for 100 lbs. candies to be distributed to the patients on Christmas and New Year's day.

To Messrs. McCandless, Jamison & Co., and to Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. for notion goods from which to give a Christmas present to every female patient. To J. F. Beilstein, Esq., for a large jelly cake, which was given to 2d female ward, and to Messrs. Klee Bros. for a very handsomely ornamented cake which was given to the 2d male ward patients. We are also indebted to the latter gentlemen for two packages of Rhine wine for use by the invalid patients, and to Messrs. Henrici and Lenz, of the Economy Society for one dozen bottles of sparkling hard cider. To Capt. J. L. Rhodes we are under obligations for half bushel plums for preserving.

We have been favored during the year with quite a number of Concerts, Readings, Tableaux and Theatrical performances by Amateurs and Professionals from Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and if space permitted I would be glad to allude particularly to each person so engaged. To one and all, however, I tender sincere thanks for doing what they could to comfort the patients and for

assisting in some degree in their restoration. I hope they may be able in the coming year, to visit our secluded household frequently, and in the future I believe they will have their reward; when the autumn leaves of life fall thick around them, and the winter of old age approaches they will look back to these occasions as bright green spots to cheer and comfort them.

On the evening of January 18th, a select company of vocalists, of Allegheny City, entertained the patients with an "Old Folks' Concert," under the direction of Messrs. McCullom and Tripp. All were dressed in elegant old time costumes, and performed their several parts in an artistic manner, and to the entire satisfaction of all who had the privilege of being present.

On the evening of August 18th, Messrs. W. B. and Irwine McCaffrey, assisted by Dr. Geo. Keyser and others, performed the play of "Richelieu," for the entertainment of our patients in a manner that would have done credit to professional artists.

On the 14th of August, a very pleasant vocal concert was given by Mr. G. F. Muller and the Messrs. Camp, assisted by several ladies, and they have our thanks for the happy manner in which they entertained and amused the patients.

On the 31st of August, we were favored by Mr. McCullom and several gentlemen, accompanied by the Misses Smith, Craig, and McClain with a concert of more than ordinary merit.

On the afternoon of Sept. 6th, the patients were favored by Mr. Crompton, of the Opera House, with a ballet performance by the Baba troupe, and a Comedy by himself and others.

On September 11th, Mrs. Dr. Sadler, W. B. McCaffrey, Prof. G. W. Dale and others, gave an entertainment of a very superior character, consisting of vocal music, Tableaux, Readings, etc., and for which they have our hearty thanks.

On Oct. 5th, Mrs. Laura B. Sawyer, of Allegheny City, assisted by the Misses Smythe, Young, Cassiday and Heinzling, and a number of gentlemen, gave a vocal and instrumental concert, varied by readings in inimitable style by Prof. Jeffries, and on Nov. 15, another entertainment was given by the same lady, ably supported by some of the best artistic talent of Allegheny City.

On Oct. 18th and on Dec. 13th, theatrical performances were given by W. B. McCaffrey and a number of ladies and gentlemen, and on both these occasions variety was given to the entertainment by some very superior readings by Prof. G. W. Dale.

These entertainments are not given by these ladies and gentlemen without considerable labor and inconvenience, and it is justly due to them that I should acknowledge their courtesies in this formal manner.

The Editors of the following papers will receive our thanks for gratuitous copies of their editions sent during the year, for the use of the patients: Philadelphia "Bulletin," Pittsburgh "Critic," Allegheny "Mail," Pittsburgh "Chronicle," "Freiheit's Freund," "Republikaner," Allentown "Zeitschrift," "Catholic," (Pittsburgh,) "Christian Advocate," "United Presbyterian," "Presbyterian Banner," and the Clarion "Jacksonian."

The officers and heads of departments are the same as at the date of the last report with one exception. After a service, as one of my Assistants, for a period of four years, Dr. Hengst concluded to establish himself in practice in Pittsburgh, where his many good qualities as a gentleman and physician, will no doubt soon place him in the front rank of his profession. His many friends among the patients as well as among the officers and employes regretted the necessity of parting with him, and all unite in wishing him every success, which they believe he richly deserves.

The place made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Hengst, I filled after careful consideration by the appointment of Dr. C. C. Wiley, of York, Pa. This appointment was promptly and unanimously confirmed by the Executive Committee, and Dr. W. entered on the duties of the position July 1st, and has thus far given entire satisfaction. His application was accompanied by letters from Dr. John L. Atlee, of Lancaster, Pa., and the high character given of him by that gentlemen I have every reason to believe was not overdrawn.

Dr. Ayres still holds the position of Assistant to the women's wards. Mr. Samuel Caldwell has added another year to his long term of service as Supervisor of men's wards. Mr. Geo. R. Slater continues as Clerk, Miss Hope as Supervisoress of women's wards, and Miss Rankin as Housekeeper, all of whom have per-

formed the duties of their respective offices in a manner that entitles them to this acknowledgment on my part and approval by your Board.

Mr. Geo. Gray still holds the position of Engineer; Mr. J. T. Richey that of 2d Engineer. Mrs. Egan that of Laundress, and Mr. Knoderer that of Farmer. They all are deserving of commendation for the efficient manner in which they have conducted their several Departments.

Among our Attendants and Employes, are many who by long service have become familiar with their duties, and have been so devoted to the interests of the Institution, and the welfare of the patients, as to entitle them to this notice by me, as well as commendation by you.

To the President and Members of your Board, I am under obligations for the unvarying and cordial support and encouragement you have, through twenty-one years, extended to me, and for the kind manner in which you have been pleased to express your approval. Trusting I may be able, at the close of the year on which we enter, to deserve and receive your approbation again, and firmly relying on an All-wise Providence for guidance and support, in administering the affairs of the Institution. I very respectfully submit this report.

Yours, &c.,

J. A. REED.

DIXMONT, PA., October 1st, 1877.



INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Statistical Tables, 1877,

AND

—→ 1856-1877. ←—




TABLE I.

Admissions and Discharges, Sept. 30, 1876, to Sept. 30, 1877.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Number in the House, September 30, 1876,.....				268	214	482
Admitted from Sept. 30, 1876, to Sept. 30, 1877,.....				136	103	239
Total number under treatment,.....				404	317	721
DISCHARGES.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Recovered,.....	28	32	60			
Improved,.....	28	27	55			
Unimproved,.....	11	6	17			
Died,.....	29	17	46			
Total Discharged,.....	96	82	178	96	82	178
Remaining September 30, 1877,.....				308	235	543
Average number during the year,.....				283 ⁵ / ₇	228 ² / ₇	512
Highest do do				309	237	546
Lowest do do				265	215	480

TABLE II.

Total Admissions and Discharges since 1856.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.				Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted,.....				1,916	1,497	3,413
Discharged—Restored,.....				588	488	1,076
Improved,.....				433	371	804
Unimproved,.....				239	173	412
Died,.....				343	225	568
Not Insane,.....				5	5	10

TABLE III.

Ages of those Admitted since 1856.

A G E S .	September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years,.....	1	....	1	4	2	6
10 to 20 "	2	3	5	136	101	237
20 to 30 "	40	24	64	571	400	971
30 to 40 "	42	31	73	514	449	963
40 to 50 "	30	29	59	323	269	592
50 to 60 "	10	7	17	226	142	368
60 to 70 "	6	8	14	106	97	203
70 to 80 "	5	1	6	31	37	68
80 to 90 " .....	....	....	....	5	....	5
Total,.....	136	103	239	1,916	1,497	3,413

TABLE IV.

Number Admitted, Treated and Discharged each year since 1856.

YEAR.	TOTAL.				DISCHARGED.												TOTAL	
	Admitted.		Treated.		Restored.		Imp'vd.		Unimp'd.		Not Insane.		Died.		Discharged.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1856	37	17	37	17	10	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	3	2	15	9
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1	..	..	5	1	26	17
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	5	3	..	..	8	4	44	23
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4	..	..	7	3	62	36
1860	56	53	117	92	29	17	20	11	4	7	..	..	5	5	58	40
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4	..	..	6	4	55	41
1862	35	36	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3	..	..	3	..	35	32
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	..	..	8	3	41	31
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8	4	..	..	8	2	44	32
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13	12	4	1	..	1	4	6	38	37		
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12	10	8	..	..	20	19	70	63
1867	92	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57		
1868	106	73	252	174	25	19	28	15	6	8	..	..	20	10	79	52
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65		
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8	..	..	20	18	88	73
1871	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12	..	..	32	21	117	87
1872	121	101	390	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89		
1873	123	109	364	307	27	33	39	32	26	24	..	..	21	19	113	108
1874	147	127	398	326	37	39	23	34	18	10	..	..	26	25	104	108
1875	93	77	387	295	40	24	23	23	19	24	..	..	28	10	110	81
1876	94	99	371	313	30	44	26	26	20	10	..	..	27	19	103	99
1877	136	103	404	317	28	32	28	27	11	6	..	..	29	17	96	82
	1,916	1,497			588	488	433	371	239	173	5	5	343	225	1,608	1,262		

TABLE V.

Re-Admissions since 1856.

Number.	Male.	Female.	Times Re-Admitted.
382	220	162	2
61	31	30	3
8	..	8	4
2	1	1	5
2	..	2	6
4	..	4	9
1	..	1	10
1	..	1	11
1	..	1	12
1	..	1	13
2	..	2	14
1	..	1	15
1	..	1	17
1	..	1	18

TABLE VI.
Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.	September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Married,	65	55	120	800	737	1,537
Single,	64	33	97	1,026	526	1,552
Widows, .....	....	15	15	....	233	233
Widowers,	7	....	7	89	....	89
Divorced, .....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Total,	136	103	239	1,916	1,497	3,413

TABLE VII.
Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY.	September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maryland,	1	....	1
New York, .....	....	3	3
Ohio,	2	4	6
Pennsylvania,	85	55	140
Virginia,	2	....	2
West Virginia,	2	2	4
Denmark,	1	....	1
England,	3	1	4
France,	2	....	2
Germany,	13	11	24
Ireland,	19	23	42
Italy,	1	....	1
Scotland,	1	2	3
Switzerland,	1	....	1
Wales,	1	....	1
Unknown,	2	2	4
Total,	136	103	239

TABLE VIII.
How Committed of those Admitted.

HOW COMMITTED.	September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Friends,.....	41	30	71	1,557
Directors of Poor,.....	44	50	94	1,121
Court,.....	51	23	74	728
Governor,.....	....	....	....	7
Total,.....	136	103	239	3,413

TABLE IX.
How Supported.

HOW SUPPORTED.	September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.			Since 1856.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Self or Friends,.....	41	30	71	1,565
City or County,.....	95	73	168	1,843
Hospital,.....	....	....	....	5
Total,.....	136	103	239	3,413

TABLE X.
Residences of those Admitted.

September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.		Since 1856.	
RESIDENCES.	Total.	RESIDENCES.	Total.
Allegheny City,.....	16	Allegheny City,.....	303
Allegheny County,.....	42	Allegheny County,.....	661
Armstrong do	6	Armstrong do	83
Beaver do	4	Beaver do	153
Butler do	13	Blair do	1
Cambria do	3	Butler do	112
Clarion do	4	Cambria do	45
Crawford do	16	Carbon do	1
Erie do	8	Clarion do	57
Elk do	3	Clearfield do	3
Fayette do	9	Clinton do	1
Green do	2	Crawford do	183
Indiana do	1	Elk do	11
Jefferson do	3	Erie do	160
Lawrence do	8	Fayette do	121
Mercer do	14	Forest do	7
McKean do	2	Greene do	33
Pittsburgh,.....	48	Indiana do	83
Venango County,.....	7	Jefferson do	38
Warren do	4	Lawrence do	112
Washington do	14	Luzerne do	1
Westmoreland do	6	McKean do	8
West Virginia,.....	4	Mercer do	96
Ohio,.....	1	Mifflin do	1
Philadelphia,	1	Philadelphia.....	3
		Pittsburgh.....	607
		Somerset County,.....	4
		Venango do	69
		Warren do	55
		Washington do	219
		Westmoreland do	130
		Colorado Territory,.....	1
		Iowa,.....	8
		Kansas,.....	1
		Montana Territory,.....	1
		Ohio,.....	14
		Texas,.....	1
		West Virginia,.....	26
Total,.....	239	Total,.....	3,413

TABLE XI.
Number each Year since Beginning.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number Each Year.	Number at End of Each Year.
1856	....	....	23
1857	110	....	74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	202	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	182 $\frac{1}{3}$	204
1866	339	206 $\frac{2}{3}$	206
1867	368	239 $\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	322 $\frac{1}{2}$	334
1870	562	371 $\frac{3}{11}$	401
1871	659	427 $\frac{11}{15}$	455
1872	677	459 $\frac{1}{4}$	439
1873	671	453 $\frac{1}{2}$	450
1874	724	480	512
1875 10 Mos.	682	477	491
1876	684	500	482
1877	721	512	543

TABLE XII.
Duration of Insanity Before Admission.

DURATION.	September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	40	35	75	709	565	1,274
Between 3 and 6 ".....	17	14	31	221	171	392
" 6 " 12 ".....	19	9	28	214	158	372
" 1 " 2 years,.....	12	13	25	180	145	325
" 2 " 3 ".....	13	4	17	128	104	232
" 3 " 4 ".....	11	8	19	77	66	143
" 4 " 5 ".....	..	4	4	57	47	104
" 5 " 10 ".....	16	11	27	128	103	231
" 10 " 15 ".....	3	..	3	66	52	118
" 15 " 20 ".....	1	3	4	48	35	83
" 20 " 30 ".....	2	1	3	23	24	47
Over 30 years,.....	1	1	2	8	5	13
Unknown,.....	1	..	1	57	22	79
Total,.....	136	103	239	1,916	1,497	3,413

TABLE XIII.
Number of Attack of those Admitted.

NUMBER OF ATTACK.	September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First,.....	110	81	191	1,406	1,095	2,501
Second,.....	21	10	31	296	218	514
Third,.....	1	7	8	112	62	174
Fourth,.....	3	3	6	36	35	71
Fifth,.....	1	....	1	18	14	32
Sixth,.....	....	2	2	6	17	23
Seventh,.....	....	....	....	1	6	7
Eighth,.....	....	....	....	....	8	8
Ninth,.....	....	....	....	....	4	4
Tenth,.....	....	....	....	2	5	7
Thirteenth,.....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Seventeenth,.....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Eighteenth,.....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Unknown,.....	....	....	....	38	29	67
Total,.....	136	103	239	1,916	1,497	3,413

TABLE XIV.
Form of Insanity of those Admitted.

FORM.	September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,.....	97	78	175	1,207	914	2,121
Melancholia,.....	26	23	49	404	437	841
Monomania,.....	....	1	1	83	51	134
Dementia,.....	7	1	8	138	73	211
General Paralysis, ..	6	....	6	46	3	49
Imbecility,.....	....	....	....	38	19	57
Total,.....	136	103	239	1,916	1,497	3,413

TABLE XV.
Causes of Insanity of those Admitted.

CAUSES.	September 30, 1876, to September 30, 1877.			Since 1856.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abuse,.....	.....	2	2	5	20	25
Accidental Homicide,.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Change of Life,.....	.....	13	13	.....	35	35
Desertion,.....	.....	1	1	1	20	21
Destitution,.....	3	3	6	17	13	30
Disappointment,.....	1	2	3	49	59	108
Domestic Difficulty,.....	3	1	4	69	148	217
Drugged,.....	.....	.....	.....	12	21	33
Epilepsy,.....	2	2	4	78	36	114
Eruptive Diseases,.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6	13
Excesses,.....	33	2	35	317	2	319
Excessive Labor,.....	10	.....	10	54	21	75
Excessive Study,.....	.....	1	1	18	4	22
Excitement,.....	.....	.....	.....	33	18	51
Exposure,.....	5	.....	5	34	.....	34
Fear,.....	1	.....	1	21	24	45
Fever,.....	1	2	3	30	21	51
Grief,.....	.....	.....	.....	4	15	19
Hereditary,.....	15	6	21	51	38	89
Idiocy,.....	.....	.....	.....	12	8	20
Injury,.....	9	.....	9	69	7	76
Ill Health,.....	9	33	42	222	390	612
Intemperance,.....	11	2	13	276	32	308
Jealousy,.....	.....	.....	.....	5	18	23
Litigation,.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	11
Loss of Friends,.....	1	5	6	20	61	81
Loss of Sleep,.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	9
Neuralgia,.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Nostalgia,.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5
Old Age,.....	3	.....	3	21	21	42
Organic Disease of Brain,.....	4	.....	4	20	4	24
Palsy,.....	2	.....	2	11	4	15
Pecuniary Difficulty,.....	7	8	15	113	26	139
Puerperal,.....	.....	8	8	.....	169	169
Religious Excitement,.....	2	.....	2	48	29	77
Remorse,.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Spiritualism,.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7
Unknown,.....	14	12	26	278	212	490
Total,.....	136	103	239	1,916	1,497	3,413

TABLE XVI.
Occupations—Males.

OCCUPATION.	Sept. 30, 1876, to Sept. 30, 1877.	Since 1856.	OCCUPATION.	Sept. 30, 1876, to Sept. 30, 1877.	Since 1856.
Agent, Traveling,....	..	1	Lumbermen,.....	..	2
Actor,.....	..	1	Machinists,.....	3	27
Alderman,.....	..	1	Merchants,.....	6	56
Apprentice,.....	..	1	Millers,.....	1	10
Auctioneer,.....	..	1	Mill Manager,.....	1	1
Bakers,.....	..	2	Miners,.....	6	81
Barbers,.....	1	5	Ministers,.....	2	14
Blacksmiths,.....	1	29	Moulders,.....	3	18
Boatmen,.....	..	18	Musicians,.....	..	2
Bookbinders,.....	..	1	Nail Cutters,.....	1	4
Brass Moulders,.....	1	1	None,.....	1	119
Broom Maker,.....	1	1	Oil Producers,.....	..	6
Brewers,.....	..	6	Oil Refiners,.....	..	1
Bricklayers,.....	..	6	Organ Builders,.....	..	1
Brickmakers,.....	..	3	Organists,.....	1	1
Butchers,.....	..	15	Painters,.....	..	11
Cabinet Makers,.....	1	4	Pattern Makers,.....	..	4
Carpenters,.....	6	55	Paper Carriers,.....	..	1
Carriage Trimmers,..	1	2	Paupers,.....	1	12
Carvers,.....	..	1	Peddlers,.....	..	16
Chain Makers,.....	..	1	Photographers,.....	..	2
Chemists,.....	..	1	Physicians,.....	2	14
Civil Engineers,.....	..	1	Plasterers,.....	..	6
Clerks,.....	10	74	Plumbers,.....	..	1
Cloth Dressers,.....	..	1	Policemen,.....	..	7
Confectioners,.....	..	1	Potters,.....	..	6
Coopers,.....	..	11	Printers,.....	..	17
Dentists,.....	..	5	Puddlers,.....	..	10
Distillers,.....	..	2	Pump Makers,.....	..	1
Draymen,.....	..	9	Rail Road Conductors,	2	2
Drovers,.....	..	3	Real Estate Agents,..	..	1
Druggists,.....	..	4	Saddlers,.....	1	6
Engineers,.....	5	27	Sailors,.....	..	3
Express Messengers, ..	..	1	Shoemakers,.....	2	33
Farmers,.....	26	470	Soldiers,.....	..	24
Firemen,.....	..	2	Steamboat Captains,..	1	2
Gambler,.....	1	1	Stone Masons,.....	..	10
Gardeners,.....	..	12	Stewards,.....	..	1
Gilders,.....	..	1	Students,.....	1	17
Glass Blowers,.....	..	10	Surveyors,.....	..	3
Glass Cutters,.....	..	2	Tailors,.....	1	17
Harness Makers,.....	..	2	Tanners,.....	..	1
Hatters,.....	..	1	Teachers,.....	..	23
Horse Dealers,.....	..	1	Teamsters,.....	1	4
Horse Trainers,.....	..	1	Tinners,.....	..	5
Hotel Waiters,.....	..	1	Tabacconists,.....	2	7
Hucksters,.....	..	1	Unknown,.....	..	15
Innkeepers,.....	..	9	Upholsterers,.....	..	1
Insurance Agents,...	..	2	Wagon Makers,.....	1	4
Iron Rollers,.....	..	3	Watch Makers,.....	..	3
Jewelers,.....	..	1	Watchmen,.....	..	3
Laborers,.....	43	447			
Lawyers,.....	..	11			
Locksmiths,.....	..	2			
			Total,	136	1,916

TABLE XVI.—CONTINUED.

Occupations—Females.

OCCUPATION.	Sept. 30, 1876, to Sept. 30, 1877.	Since 1856.
Artists,.....	1	1
Ballet Dancers,.....	1	1
Confectioners,.....	..	3
Domestics,.....	18	195
Housekeepers,.....	..	14
Laundresses,.....	..	2
Milliners,.....	..	9
Music Teachers,.....	..	1
None,.....	4	41
Nurses,.....	..	5
Paupers,.....	..	6
Seamstresses,.....	2	54
Tailoresses,.....	..	1
Teachers,.....	..	6
Unknown,.....	1	22
Daughters of Farmers,.....	5	126
“ Laborers,.....	1	41
“ Mechanics,.....	2	24
“ Professional Men,.....	1	20
Daughters,.....	1	39
Wives of Farmers,.....	8	149
“ Laborers,.....	16	178
“ Mechanics,.....	26	145
“ Professional Men,.....	2	23
Wives,.....	2	213
Widows of Farmers,.....	2	46
“ Laborers,.....	4	37
“ Mechanics,.....	2	10
“ Professional Men,.....	..	3
Widows,.....	4	82
Total,.....	103	1,497

TABLE XVII.

Duration of Insanity before Admission and power committing patients Discharged "Restored."

DURATION.	Power Committing Restored Patients.							
	Sep. 30, 1876, to Sep. 30, 1877.				Since 1856.			
	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.	By Court.	By Directors Poor.	By Friends.	Total.
Not over 2 months,....	8	10	10	28	56	181	322	559
Between 2 and 4 mo's..	1	7	3	11	34	47	85	166
“ 4 “ 6 “	..	..	2	2	12	20	39	71
“ 6 “ 12 “	2	4	2	8	22	34	54	110
“ 1 “ 2 years.	1	1	1	3	19	11	46	76
“ 2 “ 3 “	..	..	2	2	6	7	14	27
“ 3 “ 4 “	1	1	..	2	5	6	12	23
Over 4 years,.....	..	1	1	2	10	10	14	34
Unknown,.....	1	1	..	2	6	4	..	10
Total,.....	14	25	21	60	170	320	586	1,076

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence and Condition of those Discharged.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Condition of those Discharged.									
	Sept. 30, 1876, to Sept. 30, 1877.					Since 1856.				
	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Not Insane.	Total.
Less than 1 month,.....	..	..	1	13	14	53	28	29	3	111
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	3	..	..	3	6	109	39	26	5	45
“ 2 “ 3 “	8	10	3	2	23	184	107	30	1	39
“ 3 “ 4 “	15	5	2	1	23	143	83	38	..	25
“ 4 “ 5 “	4	2	1	2	9	94	46	21	..	20
“ 5 “ 6 “	3	2	1	1	7	106	59	28	..	24
“ 6 “ 9 “	8	5	1	2	16	145	109	25	1	41
“ 9 “ 12 “	6	6	1	3	16	92	77	38	..	26
“ 12 “ 15 “	1	1	..	1	3	59	44	27	..	26
“ 15 “ 18 “	3	1	1	..	5	21	31	19	..	18
“ 18 “ 24 “	3	3	1	2	9	25	39	19	..	34
“ 2 “ 3 years,.....	3	2	1	4	10	26	50	39	..	48
“ 3 “ 4 “	3	11	1	1	16	12	31	27	..	21
“ 4 “ 5 “	..	1	1	3	5	4	24	15	..	21
“ 5 “ 10 “	..	2	2	5	9	3	29	26	..	53
“ 10 “ 20 “	..	4	..	3	7	..	8	5	..	16
Total,.....	60	55	17	46	178	1076	804	412	10	568

TABLE XIX.

Duration of Insanity before Admission of those Remaining.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months,.....	52	47	99
Between 3 and 6 months,	28	25	53
“ 6 “ 12 “	36	22	58
“ 1 “ 2 “	34	34	68
“ 2 “ 5 “	59	37	96
“ 5 “ 10 “	44	35	79
10 years and upwards,.....	34	28	62
Congenital,.....	3	1	4
Unknown,.....	18	6	24
Total,.....	308	235	543

TABLE XX.

Ages of those Remaining.

AGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years,.....	1	..	1
Between 10 and 15 years,.....	..	..	..
“ 15 and 20 “	1	3	4
“ 20 and 25 “	23	12	35
“ 25 and 30 “	45	27	72
“ 30 and 35 “	46	36	82
“ 35 and 40 “	59	32	91
“ 40 and 50 “	59	64	123
“ 50 and 60 “	32	40	72
“ 60 and 70 “	32	18	50
“ 70 and 80 “	10	3	13
Total,.....	308	235	543

TABLE XXI.

Period of Residence of those Remaining Sept. 30, 1877.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 1 month,.....	14	3	17
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	13	11	24
“ 2 and 3 “.....	16	6	22
“ 3 and 4 “.....	8	10	18
“ 4 and 5 “.....	8	6	14
“ 5 and 6 “.....	9	3	12
“ 6 and 9 “.....	14	14	28
“ 9 and 12 “.....	3	1	4
“ 12 and 15 “.....	10	8	18
“ 15 and 18 “.....	13	20	33
“ 18 and 24 “.....	23	27	50
“ 2 and 3 years,.....	28	16	44
“ 3 and 5 “.....	62	40	102
“ 5 and 10 “.....	60	45	105
“ 10 and 15 “.....	15	11	26
“ 15 and 20 “.....	9	10	19
20 years and over,.....	3	4	7
Total,.....	308	235	543

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those Remaining Sept. 30, 1877.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable,.....	45	40	85
Incurable,.....	263	195	458
Total,.....	308	235	543

TABLE XXIII.

Complications in Some of those Remaining September 30, 1877.

COMPLICATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic,.....	16	10	26
Homicidal,.....	22	3	25
Suicidal,.....	8	10	18

TABLE XXIV. *Mortuary Record.—Males.*

No.	Age.	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.		No. of At'ck	Period of Residence.		Complication.	Cause of Death.
1	23	Pennsylv'a.	Ep. Mania..	9 yrs.	4 mos.	19 dys	4 yrs.	4 mos.	19 dys	Epilepsy.
2	27	"	Ac. Mania..	1 "	1 "	22 "	8 "	22 "	"	Consumption.
3	53	"	"	1 "	1 "	10 "	1 "	27 "	"	General Paralysis.
4	52	Unknown..	Paresis.....	1 "	5 "	23 "	11 "	23 "	"	General Paralysis.
5	62	Pennsylv'a.	"	1 "	4 "	5 "	4 "	5 "	"	General Paralysis.
6	54	Ireland,....	Ac. Mel....	3 "	9 "	12 "	3 "	12 "	"	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
7	54	Germany...	"	3 "	8 "	16 "	3 "	16 "	"	Organic Disease of Brain.
8	44	Wales,.....	Ac. Mania..	2 "	2 "	12 "	1 "	8 "	12 "	Organic Disease of Brain.
9	48	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. Mel....	3 "	10 "	14 "	3 "	14 "	"	Organic Disease of Stomach.
10	39	"	Ac. Mania..	20 "	2 "	17 "	5 "	17 "	"	Consumption.
11	46	New York.	Dementia...	3 "	5 "	17 "	2 "	10 "	"	Suicide.
12	57	Scotland. .	Ac. Mel....	3 "	4 "	17 "	2 "	10 "	"	General Paralysis.
13	48	Unknown..	Ac. Mania..	18 "	2 "	22 "	17 "	5 "	22 "	Consumption.
14	47	Pennsylv'a.	Ch. Mania..	5 "	5 "	19 "	1 "	5 "	19 "	General Paralysis.
15	48	England. .	Paresis.....	9 "	11 "	23 "	9 "	8 "	9 "	Consumption.
16	45	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. Mania..	9 "	11 "	9 "	9 "	8 "	9 "	Epilepsy.
17	44	Unknown..	Ep. Mania..	1	4 "	10 "	1 "	1 "	9 "	Exhaust'n Acute Melancholy.
18	65	Scotland....	Ac. Mel....	18 "	11 "	6 "	8 "	11 "	6 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
19	22	Germany,...	Ac. ".....	2	3 "	20 "	1 "	1 "	20 "	Consumption.
20	41	Pennsylv'a.	Ch. ".....	21 "	4 "	19 "	11 "	4 "	19 "	Organic Disease of Brain.
21	33	"	Ac. ".....	22 "	9 "	21 "	2 "	9 "	21 "	General Paralysis.
22	50	"	Paresis.....	2 "	2 "	21 "	1 "	2 "	21 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
23	38	"	Dementia...	5 "	4 "	6 "	5 "	2 "	6 "	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
24	39	"	Ch. Mania..	2	2 "	21 "	1 "	2 "	21 "	General Paralysis.
25	60	"	Ac. ".....	10	10 "	6 "	1	4 "	6 "	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
26	36	"	Ac. ".....	10	10 "	6 "	1	4 "	6 "	Consumption.
27	48	Ohio.....	Dementia...	10	10 "	6 "	1	4 "	6 "	Consumption.
28	23	Scotland. .	Ac. Mania..	10	10 "	6 "	1	4 "	6 "	Consumption.
29	41	England. .	Ac. Mania..	10	10 "	6 "	1	4 "	6 "	Consumption.

TABLE XXIV.—CONTINUED.
Mortuary Record.—Females.

No.	Age.	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.		No. of At'ck.	Period of Residence.		Complication.	Cause of Death.
1	38	Germany....	Ac. Mania.	4 yrs.	1 m.	17 dys	2	7 dys	.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
2	42	Pennsylv'a.	Ch. Mel.	1 "	25 "	"	1	2 yrs.	Paralysis,.....	Consumption.
3	44	"	Ac. Mania.	1 "	19 "	"	4	8 "	Heart Disease,.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
4	48	Ireland....	Ac. "	3 "	30 "	"	1	6 "	.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
5	32	"	Ch. "	8 "	"	"	1	3 "	.....	Consumption.
6	24	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. "	1 "	21 "	"	1	7 "	.....	Organic Disease of Brain.
7	48	Italy,.....	Ac. "	1 "	6 "	"	1	10 "	Kidney Disease,....	Organic Disease of Heart.
8	38	Germany....	Ac. "	2 "	19 "	"	1	1 "	Organic Disease of Stomach.	Heart Disease.
9	47	"	Ac. "	3 "	18 "	"	1	1 "	Uterine,.....	Exhaustion Acute Melancholy
10	49	New York.	Ac. "	13 "	10 "	"	2	13 "	.....	Apoplexy.
11	32	Ireland....	Ac. "	3 "	13 "	"	1	7 "	.....	Exhaust'n Acute Melancholy.
12	43	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. "	5 "	1 "	"	1	2 "	.....	Consumption.
13	16	"	Dementia.	9 "	17 "	"	1	5 "	.....	General Paralysis.
14	36	"	Ac. Mania.	6 "	9 "	"	1	12 "	.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
15	30	"	Puer. "	1 "	12 "	"	1	9 "	.....	Exhaustion Acute Mania.
16	67	Ireland....	Ch. "	5 "	4 "	"	1	24 "	.....	Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
17	57	"	Ch. "	1 "	9 "	"	1	4 "	Old Age,.....	Congestion of Brain.
				9 "				9 "	.....

TABLE XXV.

Population of Counties, their Quota and Representation in the Hospital, September 30, 1877.

COUNTIES.			Representation, September 30, 1877.			
	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Excess.
Allegheny,	266,985	106	214	53	267	161
Armstrong,	43,385	17	16	1	17	..
Beaver,	36,132	15	14	4	18	3
Butler,	36,484	15	24	3	27	12
Cambria,	36,574	15	9	1	10	..
Clarion,	26,976	11	15	2	17	6
Crawford,	63,876	26	21	1	22	..
Elk,	8,315	4	7	..	7	3
Erie,	65,992	26	17	3	20	..
Fayette,	43,357	18	3	5	8	..
Forest,	4,183	2	5	1	6	4
Greene,	25,889	10	4	..	4	..
Indiana,	36,161	15	2	2	4	..
Jefferson,	21,699	9	6	..	6	..
Lawrence,	27,298	11	20	5	25	14
Mercer,	49,931	20	19	2	21	1
McKean,	8,826	4	3	..	3	..
Somerset,	8,225	4	..	..	..	..
Venango,	47,940	19	5	3	8	..
Warren,	23,897	10	12	..	12	2
Washington,	48,504	19	25	5	30	11
Westmoreland,	58,720	24	5	3	8	..
Total,		400	446	44	540	..
Other States, (private patients,)					3	..
Total Representation,					543	..

Report of the Engineer at the Gas House and Water Works.

DATE.	GAS DEPARTMENT.				WATER DEPARTM'T.		
	Bushels Lino Used.	Bushels Coal Used for Making Gas.	Number Cubic Feet Gas Made.	Bushels Coko Made.	Bushels Coal Used for Operating Pump.	Bushels Coko Used for Operating Pump.	Number H'rs Pump in Operation.
October, 1876.....	18	895	179,000	1,050	590	29	218
November, ".....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,100	224,000	1,250	645	55	246
December, ".....	27	1,245	249,000	1,400	650	85	263
January, 1877.....	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,225	245,000	1,325	655	75	266
February, ".....	20	1,045	209,000	1,160	578	86	235
March, ".....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,020	204,000	1,175	613	105	255
April, ".....	17	775	155,000	925	536	90	226
May, ".....	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	645	129,000	805	595	125	256
June, ".....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	635	124,000	785	618	62	244
July, ".....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	545	109,000	675	655	40	251
August, ".....	15	510	102,000	665	655	95	270
September, ".....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	510	102,000	660	635	70	253
Total,.....	236 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,150	2,031,000	11,875	7,425	917	2,983

Number Bushels Coal on hand, September 30, 1876, (estimated,).... 20,000

" " " bought and included in expenses of year,..... 96,769

116,769

Amount on hand, September 30, 1877, (estimated,)..... 10,000

Number bushels used at Gas House,..... 17,575

" " " at Kitchen, etc.,..... 3,500

" " " Heating House,..... 85,694

116,769

*List of Articles made under the Direction of the Supervisoress in the
Female Wards from Oct. 1, 1876, to Oct. 1, 1877.*

Shirts, Muslin,.....	229	Clothes Bags,.....	15
Roller Towels,.....	399	Comforts,.....	195
Hand Towels,.....	253	Suspenders,.....	114
Table Cloths,.....	47	Handkerchiefs,.....	49
Single Sheets,.....	452	Bureau Covers,.....	6
Double ".....	46	Stand Covers,.....	30
Pillow Ticks,.....	23	Napkins,.....	96
Bolster Ticks, Single,.....	18	Counterpanes,.....	102
Bed Ticks, Single,.....	86	Pillow Cases,.....	390
" Double,.....	3	Single Bolsters,.....	151
Mattresses, Double,.....	9	Double ".....	17
Window Curtains,.....	57		
" Sleeves,.....	17		
		ELIZA HOPE.	

*List of Articles Cut out in Sewing Room, Number of Dresses Made,
&c., from Oct. 1, 1876, to Oct. 1, 1877.*

Calico Dresses,.....	552
Muslin Chemise,.....	246
Flannel ".....	10
Muslin Drawers,.....	20
Flannel Skirts,.....	158
Cotton Skirts,.....	14
Muslin Night Gowns,.....	8
Aprons,.....	58
Number of Articles Mended,.....	18,207
	M. A. CLEMENS, Store-Keeper.

Housekeeper's Report.

ARTICLES MADE.

Sausages,.....	1,000 pounds.	Grape Butter,.....	50 gallons.
Lard,.....	1,336 "	Peaches, Euchered, ..	24 "
Head Cheese,.....	750 "	Pears,.....	18 "
Butter,.....	645 "	Peach Marmalade, ..	15 "
Ice Cream,.....	125 gallons.	Marmalade,.....	5 "
Cucumber Pickles,....	320 "	Currant Jam,.....	40 "
Spiced ".....	32 "	Raspberry ".....	25 "
Cucumber Lilli,.....	44 "	Elderberry ".....	32 "
Mangoes,.....	86 "	Strawberry ".....	36 "
Tomato Pickles,.....	138 "	Plum Preserves,....	60 glasses.
Piccalilli,.....	225 "	Tomato ".....	245 "
Tomato Catsup,.....	70 "	Strawbe'y ".....	500 "
Tomatoes, Canned, ...	1,780 "	Currant Jelly,....	755 "
Cherries,.....	48 "	Raspberry ".....	105 "
Gooseberries, ".....	12 "	Quince ".....	125 "
Blackberries, ".....	45 "	Grape ".....	465 "
Peaches,.....	30 "	Crab Apple,.....	40 "
Apple Butter,.....	520 "	Elderberry,.....	36 "
Tomato ".....	145 "		
Quince ".....	28 "	E. W. RANKIN,	
		Housekeeper.	

*Report of Vegetables and Flowers raised on the Hospital Farm
during the year 1877.*

PRODUCTS.	Quantity.	PRODUCTS.	Quantity
Potatoes,.....bushels.	1,850	GRAIN.	
Tomatoes,....."	700	Hay,.....tons.	65
" Green,...."	25	Oat Straw,....."	5
" Small,...."	20	Corn Fodder,....."	18
Lettuce,....."	200	Oats,.....bushels.	357½
Spinach,....."	100	FLOWERS.	
Rhubarb,....."	190	Geraniums,.....Plants.	3,000
Green Beans,....."	300	" Rose,....."	150
" Peas,....."	275	Coleus,....."	2,000
Lima Beans,....."	75	Fuchsias,....."	500
Pears,....."	10	Salvias,....."	500
Peaches,....."	8	Double Petunias,...."	100
Apples,....."	225	Pinks,....."	150
Onions,....."	100	Heliotrope,....."	150
Quinces,....."	10	Tropeolum,....."	75
Sweet Corn,....."	400	Verbena,....."	500
Turnips,....."	400	Calla Ethiopica,....."	100
Beets,....."	500	Ivies,....."	100
Parsnips,....."	450	Varonica,....."	2
Grapes,....."	60	Prim and Tube Roses, "	80
Carrots,....."	25	Begonias,....."	500
Winter Radish,....."	50	Pelargoniums,....."	150
Cayenne,....."	2	Lemon Verbena,....."	75
Sage,....."	5	Jerusalem Cherries,.."	50
Celery,.....bunches.	3,500	Ice Plant,....."	50
New Beets,....."	150	Hydrangea,....."	15
Green Onions,....."	600	Chrysanthemums,...."	10
Parsley,....."	250	Roses,....."	100
Radishes,....."	700	Feather Few,....."	50
Asparagus,....."	800	Cactus,....."	80
Horse Radish,....."	150	Pilea,....."	40
Strawberries,.....quarts.	2,838	Fittonias,....."	75
Raspberries,....."	507	Cineraria,....."	4
Currants,....."	311	Cannas,....."	150
Gooseberries,....."	75	Sweet Williams,....."	1,500
Cider,.....gallons.	125	Lemon Geranium,...."	50
Vinegar made,....."	125	Gladiolus,....."	175
Cabbage,.....heads.	16,000	Dahlias,....."	150
Cauliflower,....."	65	Annuals,....."	30,000
Pickles,.....pieces.	10,200	OTHER PRODUCTS.	
Egg Plants,....."	120	Milk,.....gallons.	20,460¼
Pumpkins,....."	1,200	Eggs,.....dozens.	545½
Cucumber,.....dozens.	600	Soft Soap,.....barrels.	569
Pickling Peppers,...."	60	Fowls,.....head.	277
SEEDS.		Pork,.....pounds.	3,918
Small Onions,.....bushels.	10	Beef,....."	11,426
Beets,....."	½	Beef Hides,....."	1,844
Peas,....."	5	Veal,....."	2,799
Beans,....."	5	Calf Hides,....."	404½
Lima Beans,....."	1		
Pumpkin,....."	1		
Parsnips,.....pounds.	3		
Turnips,....."	5		
And other Seeds too numerous to mention.			

Respectfully submitted,

WM. KNODERER.

EXPENDITURE LIST,

From September 30th 1876, to September 30th, 1877.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Apples, Green,.....	411 bbls.	\$ 162 25
Advertising,.....		92 25
Adjusting Scales,.....		5 75
Barley,.....		21 25
Bath Brick, &c.....		6 95
Beans,.....		119 81
Brooms,.....		165 25
Brushes,.....		156 90
Buckets,.....		13 75
Butter,.....	16,699½ lbs.	4,130 13
Bread,.....		22 04
Chocolate and Gelatine,.....		30 15
Cheese,.....	8,314 lbs.	1,164 66
Clothing, (Ready-made,).....		9,623 79
Clothing, Material,.....		1,485 22
Coal,.....	96,769 bush.	7,624 58
Coffee,.....	7,482 lbs.	1,679 95
Corn Starch,.....	520 lbs.	54 30
Corn, Dried and Canned,.....		29 10
Cranberries,.....		14 25
Crackers,.....	4,501 lbs.	447 64
Cream Tartar,.....	116 lbs.	53 50
Currants,.....		15 53
Car Fare,.....		87 70
Canned Goods,.....		132 35
Corn, Green.....		25 20
Dried Beef,.....	4,100 lbs.	582 28
Dry Goods,.....		959 22
Eggs,.....	3,932¼ doz.	673 89
Extracts,.....		97 23
Earthenware,.....		44 82
Fish, Fresh,.....	3,692 lbs.	332 28
“ Salt,.....	63 ½-bbls.	303 59
Flour, Wheat,.....	904 bbls.	623 30
“ Buckwheat,.....	1,079 lbs.	52 73
Freight,.....		1,111 54
Fees,.....		18 25
Guards,.....		118 96
Hams,.....	4,026 lbs.	492 42
Hops and Malt,.....		3 65
Hominy,.....		60 48
Honey,.....		5 88
Hats,.....		76 45
Hauling,.....		35 60
Lard,.....	9,063 lbs.	1,021 22
Lard Oil,.....	49 galls.	48 87
Lemons,.....	10 boxes.	58 00
Lime and Cement,.....		194 02
Lye,.....	36 cases.	191 00
Lumber,.....		240 65
Lubricating Oil,.....	69 galls.	34 65
Local Telegraph,.....		31 85
Macaroni, Tapioca, &c.....		39 78

Expenditure List.—Continued.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.
Meal, Corn,.....		\$ 111 97
“ Oat,.....		92 75
Meat,.....	139,776 lbs.	11,623 97
Molasses,.....	573 galls.	331 18
Mince Meat,.....	362 lbs.	36 20
Melons,.....		25 00
Newspapers,.....		65 60
Nails,.....		43 49
Oranges,.....	31 boxes.	130 25
Onions,.....		16 00
Oysters,.....		43 75
Paints and Oils,.....		640 48
Peas,.....		32 60
Potatoes,.....	817 bushels.	653 60
“ Sweet,.....	13 bbls.	53 20
Printing,.....		169 75
Poultry,.....		57 30
Peaches, Green,.....		57 90
“ Dried,.....		28 53
Postage,.....		164 70
Periodicals and Books,.....		102 25
Pears,.....		2 50
Prunes,.....	280 lbs.	28 22
Raisins,.....	215 lbs.	22 35
Rice,.....	5,596 lbs.	400 86
Revenue Stamps,.....		13 40
Rope,.....		8 01
Rope, Wire,.....		32 85
Spectacles,.....		22 74
Stove Polish,.....		2 50
Sal Soda,.....	456 lbs.	11 44
Salt,.....	45 bbls.	62 30
Shoes and Slippers,.....		1,316 70
Soap,.....	17,012 lbs.	1,222 81
Small Fruits and Berries,.....		67 83
Starch,.....	572 lbs.	54 60
Sugar,.....	33,042 lbs.	3,697 09
Syrup,.....	761½ galls.	435 64
Straw,.....		409 59
Stationery,.....		178 10
Spices,.....		177 66
Soda, Bi-Carb,.....		8 30
Tongues, Dried,.....	5 doz.	36 00
Tea,.....	2,449 lbs.	858 96
Tobacco,.....	1,352 lbs.	720 47
Turkeys,.....	2,125 lbs.	332 22
Telegrams,.....		116 38
Vegetables,.....		37 75
Upholstery,.....		97 37
Vinegar,.....	222 galls.	56 66
Wall Paper and Papering,.....		83 63
Window Shades,.....		69 77
Window Glass,.....		112 73
Wax Tapers,.....		12 00
Total Household,.....		\$66,006 76

FURNITURE.

Bedsteads,	\$ 234 50	Mattresses,	\$165 50
Blankets,	541 00	Mouldings,	72 18
Carpets,	1,779 45	Oil Cloths,	199 54
Chairs,	263 00	Queensware,	326 57
Clocks,	40 00	Spittoons,	24 00
Crash for Towels,	259 78	Sheetings,	563 93
Counterpanes,	108 40	Sofas and Settees,	440 40
Feathers,	148 80	Spoons,	28 00
Furniture,	688 00	Tin Ware,	145 76
Gas Fixtures,	80 00	Tickings,	295 87
Glass Ware,	66 70	Table Linen,	264 56
Glass for Pictures,	9 68	Weather Strips,	60 72
Hardware,	405 60		
Knives and Forks,	80 07	Total,	\$7,292 01

MEDICINES, &c.

Drugs and Chemicals,	\$1,295 00
Alcohol,	263 93
Brandy,	388 00
Wine,	207 00
Instruments,	48 93
Invalid Pillows,	18 00
Total,	\$2,220 86

INSURANCE.

Insurance,	\$3,108 00
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MONEY REFUNDED.

Overpaid Boarding,	\$704 05
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AMUSEMENTS.

Limes for Magic Lantern,	\$ 83 80
Magic Lantern Slides,	113 70
Repairs to Billiard Table,	56 75
Christmas Ornaments,	75 30
Tuning Pianos,	27 00
Total,	\$356 55

REPAIRS, ORDINARY.

Machinery,.....	\$476 42	Felting,.....	\$ 91 00
Belting,.....	54 70	Fittings,.....	225 73
Castings,.....	38 30	Packing,.....	47 25
Pipe,.....	367 88	Ventilators,.....	145 08
Valves and Spigots,....	108 44	Sewer Pipe,.....	29 48
Carpentering,.....	36 75	Iron ".....	52 44
Grate Bars,.....	212 08		
Retorts,.....	20 00	Total,.....	\$1,905 55

REPAIRS, EXTRAORDINARY.

Gas Works,.....	\$2,278 42	Hose,.....	\$768 05
Lamps and Pests,.....	389 15	Kitchen Utensils,.....	477 44
Barn,.....	1,029 05	Gate House,.....	1,310 50
Bath Rooms,.....	313 22		
Laundry Improvements.	1,752 88	Total,.....	\$8,318 71

SALARIES AND WAGES.

Officers' Salaries,.....	\$7,172 50	Firemen,.....	\$923 60
WAGES OF EMPLOYES :		Laundress,.....	300 00
Attendants,.....	11,156 28	Laundry Girls,.....	1,555 60
Baker,.....	480 00	Porters,.....	270 00
Carpenter,.....	340 50	Preachers,.....	380 00
Cooks,.....	1,171 80	Seamstress,.....	188 25
Chambermaids,.....	583 60	Storekeeper,.....	216 00
Engineer, 1st,.....	1,200 00	Carriage Driver,.....	300 00
Engineer, 2d,.....	600 00		
Farm Hands,.....	2,910 30	Total,.....	\$29,748 43

FARM.

Hay,.....	\$284 55	Repairs to Wagons,.....	\$ 89 40
Oats,.....	915 88	Repairs to Implements,..	12 47
Feed,.....	907 54	Horse Shoeing,.....	152 50
Implements,.....	23 83	Fruit Trees,.....	45 00
Seeds,.....	60 35	Powder and Fuse,.....	33 50
Horses,.....	430 00	Flower Pots,.....	142 25
Cows,.....	1,385 00	Sand,.....	40 94
Hogs,.....	206 39		
Harness,.....	149 00	Total,.....	\$4,878 60

MISCELLANEOUS.

Carpenter Shop, in part, ..	\$1,385 25	Printing Reports,	\$291 50
Saddlery,	156 00	Surveying,	109 50
Coffins,	617 50	Counterfeit Bill,	20 00
Sending Patients Home, ..	34 00	New Safe,	500 00
Boiler Inspection,	30 00	Interest on Mortgage, ...	253 00
Report on Land Slide, ...	25 30		
Inside Shutters,	239 54		
Lithographs for Report, ..	55 00	Total,	\$3,716 59

RECAPITULATION.

Amusements,	\$ 356 55
Farm,	4,878 60
Household,	66,006 76
Furniture,	7,292 01
Insurance,	3,108 00
Medicines,	2,220 86
Miscellaneous,	3,716 59
Money Refunded,	704 05
Repairs Ordinary,	1,905 55
Repairs Extraordinary,	8,318 71
Salaries and Wages,	29,748 43
Total,	\$128,256 11

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA:

ARMSTRONG,	CLARION,	FAYETTE,	JEFFERSON,	SOMERSET,
ALLEGHENY,	CRAWFORD,	FOREST,	LAWRENCE,	VENANGO,
BEAVER,	ERIE,	GREENE,	MERCER,	WASHINGTON,
BUTLER,	ELK,	INDIANA,	McKEAN,	WARREN,
CAMBRIA,				WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.

3. Each patient before admission, shall be made perfectly clean and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two pairs drawers, two undershirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.

5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pairs hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one Balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pairs shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

All clothing, if not taken away at the time of the patient's removal, or within three months afterward, will be disposed of as the officers of the Hospital may think best, and no compensation whatever will be made therefor.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves, or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.

11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

As the diet of the patients is under the absolute control of the Superintendent, no nuts, candies, cakes or other eatables shall be given to the patients by their friends or visitors, without his express permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution on any day (except Sunday) between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between 2 and 4 P. M.: but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

Visitors will please not intrude on the grounds used by the patients, or give to or receive anything from patients.

13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.

14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

“That insane persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and the respectability of the signers.—*Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Section 1.*

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE.

We, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ State of Pennsylvania, and
of _____ in the County of _____ State of
Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have,
within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of
of _____ in the County of _____ State of Pennsylvania.
and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this _____ day of
A. D. 18 _____

M. D.
M. D.

State of Pennsylvania : }
County of _____ }

On this, _____ day of _____ A. D. 187 _____, before me, a
in and for the County aforesaid, personally came
and _____ above named who acknowledged in due form
the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine,
and who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and
say, that the facts set forth therein are correct and true, and I do hereby cer-
tify to the genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the
above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. S.]

REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I _____ of _____ in the County of
_____ State of Pennsylvania, a _____ of
the patient above named, do hereby request that he,
the said _____ be admitted as a patient into the Western
Pennsylvania Hospital.—*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

*If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

~~§~~ No patient can be admitted, except those sent by order of Court, without the certificates, and the certificates must be dated within one week of the day of admission.

B O N D.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, _____ of
in the County of _____ and
State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto THE WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its successors or assigns, in the sum of One
Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind
ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents :
(And _____ do hereby empower _____ or any
attorney of any Court of Record within the United States or elsewhere, to
appear for _____ and after one or more declarations filed, to confess
judgment or judgments against _____ in favor of the WESTERN
PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, as of any term for the above penalty, with costs
of said suit, and attorney's commission for collection, viz ; Five per cent.
in case payment has to be enforced by process of law; hereby waiving in-
quisition and condemnation of any property that may be levied upon by vir-
tue of any execution, which execution may issue forthwith, on failure to
comply with any of the conditions hereof, and hereby waiving the right of
exemption from levy and sale of any and all property that now is, or that
hereafter may be, exempted from levy and sale, under any Act of Assembly
for such purpose, and with release of all errors, &c.) And it is further
agreed and provided that execution and alias, and Pluries executions may
issue at any time, and from time to time, and as often as any amount shall be
due and owing to said WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and that the
books of said Hospital shall be evidence, and a liquidation of the amount to
be collected on said executions.

Witness _____ hand and seal the _____ day of _____ in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____

Whereas, _____ of _____ in the County
of _____ and who is insane; has been admitted as a patient to the
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, at Pittsburgh.

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said
obligors shall pay to the said WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, its



—•DEPARTMENT•—

Site

Twelfth Ward General Hospital.



Report of the Executive Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

GENTLEMEN :

With the close of another fiscal year it becomes our duty to make report of the business of this department for the past year, and its present condition.

At the commencement of the year we had seventy-eight patients in the different wards of the Hospital. During the year there were admitted five hundred and fifty-three, and there were thirty-three births, making a total of six hundred and sixty-four patients under our care. The largest number at any time was one hundred and nine, and the lowest seventy-four; the average number was eighty-six.

Total patients during the year,	-	-	-	664
Viz :—Pay, in whole or part,	-	-	-	97
Discharged Soldiers,	-	-	-	101
Charity Patients,	-	-	-	466
				664

It will be seen from the above that about *six-sevenths* of the *whole number* were supported by the Institution without compensation, and only *one-seventh* paid in whole or in part. But as the average time the former remain under treatment is greater than the latter, owing to the fact that a number of discharged soldiers have been in the Institution for years, the discrepancy between free and pay patients increases to about nine to one; or, as stated by the Superintendent, "out of a total of thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety days of Hospital care, no less than twenty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-six were entirely exempt from pay," showing a daily average of *seventy-seven free patients*.

It will be recollected that in our last Annual Report we referred to this matter, and informed you that our expenses exceeded our income or receipts about six thousand dollars. Notwithstanding our efforts during the past year to correct this matter by constant supervision of expenditure, by close economy in all departments, and by refusing admittance to all applicants who did not come within the terms of our charter and regulations, yet we find that instead of reducing our indebtedness we have increased it several thousand dollars. It is true that our efforts have been successful in the reduction of cost of maintenance. As reported last year, the total average cost per diem for each patient, including salaries, repairs and expenses, was $92\frac{65}{100}$ cents; this year it has been $86\frac{48}{100}$ cents, an amount lower than that of any General Hospital in any large city of this country.

It is now about five years since this Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital was reorganized, and entered upon its proper work of caring for the "sick, helpless and infirm, and persons receiving accidental injuries;" and the great increase in the number of these unfortunate classes of the community has brought us to that point in our history when we are compelled to take one of two courses, viz: Either to take immediate measures to increase our means of supply—or to greatly reduce our benefactions to those for whose benefit the original grant by the State and the donations of our citizens were so cheerfully and liberally given. We shrink from adopting the latter alternative until we have, at least, made a statement of the case to all who may be interested. There are almost insuperable difficulties connected with such a reduction, that will immediately suggest themselves to the minds of those who have had any practical experience with the admission of patients to a General Hospital. Considering our financial resources only, and leaving out of the question the claims of suffering humanity, it would be far easier to close the Hospital for a term of years, and thus allow our limited endowment to accumulate, than it would be to meet the practical difficulties that stand in the way of a strict and literal application of a rigid and cast iron code of rules. The terms of our charter are so broad and liberal, and the duty devolving on the Board and Members of the Staff conjointly, of admitting patients to the Hospital, is so important and responsible, requiring great care and experience in wisely deciding who among so many suffering applicants are most justly entitled to relief, that it may not be out of place to state briefly the general principles which have governed us in this particular.

It was never our intention to make the institution a pauper Hospital. For the great number of such cases, the Guardians of the Poor of the Cities and the County have accommodations amply sufficient for all who have a legal claim upon them. These corporations have the power of levying a tax to meet the necessary expenses.

We do not for obvious and proper reasons receive any suffering from infectious and contagious diseases. We have refused to admit chronic and incurable cases, except where the physicians in charge were of the opinion that temporary medical treatment would be of essential benefit to the sufferer. If this rule were not strictly observed our building would soon be permanently full.

Excluding as far as possible all applicants of these three general classes, there still remains a vast multitude of worthy sufferers for whose relief and benefit a General Hospital should be endowed and supported.

By the terms of our acceptance of the Trust Funds of the Soldiers' Sanitary Home Board, we must provide for the discharged soldiers elsewhere referred to. By our Charter we must receive at once without examination or any formality, "all persons suffering from accidental injuries." But in addition to these there are very many honest and industrious mechanics and laborers, who by a sudden attack of illness are temporarily prevented from laboring for the support of themselves and their families. There are many respectable domestic servants who are struck down by disease, and for whom no provision can be made; there are frequently travelers and strangers of limited means, overtaken by sickness; there are cases among those who should properly become the charge of the Poor Boards, whose maladies are of such a character, that recovery demands the medical skill and appliances that can be found only within the walls of a well furnished Hospital. Suffering from acute and remediable diseases requiring prompt medical treatment, these are all unquestionably deserving and proper cases to which we would gladly open the doors and extend relief, limited only by our capacity and resources. We cannot but feel that fidelity to trust and the cruel exigencies of the sufferers, combine to make an appeal which we cannot resist. But, on the other hand, notwithstanding our economy and the vigilance we have used to prevent the admission of unworthy cases, or those for whom provision was made by other public institutions, we are at the close of the year forced to meet an increased indebtedness for

the liquidation of which ordinary prudence demands prompt action. Failure in this direction will necessitate a reduction in benevolent labor that will practically result in the abandonment of proper hospital duty and the devotion of our funds to the care of discharged soldiers, and cases of accidental injury only.

As our Hospital grounds, embracing twenty-two acres, are admirably located for sanitary purposes, being high above the business part of the city, but in close proximity to the rail road depots and manufacturing establishments, it naturally and very properly becomes the receptacle for poor indigent sufferers from disease or accident, whose very condition forbids inquiry as to "creed, color or previous condition," or even ability to meet payment for care and attendance, and furnishes good reason why the demand upon us exceeds our ability to meet it fully from our limited income. If collections could be made from the proper authorities where the different patients have residence, and are thus entitled to relief and support, it would enable us to continue and extend our good work. But this has been denied us. We have endeavored faithfully to carry out the intentions of the founders of this noble charity, most of whom have, years ago, passed away, by caring for those charity patients having no claim upon us except those of humanity and benevolence. Our worthy predecessors not only organized the corporation, procured the Charter, and erected the buildings in a locality adapted to the purpose, but they contributed largely of their means to enlarge its usefulness. Does not their work, and the measure of success it has attained, commend it to their successors, the business men of the present day? It is very certain that a larger endowment fund, generous benefactions from the benevolent, or Legislative aid is necessary to enable us to fulfil our mission. May we not expect aid from each and all of these sources, and not be driven for a moment to contemplate closing our doors against those for whose relief the Hospital was founded?

It is doubtless well known to the members of your Board that the transfer of the Soldiers' Sanitary Home Fund to this Hospital has been criticised, and to some extent the opinion prevailed that it was without authority, and that the fund belonged entirely to discharged soldiers. A complaint was made by a discharged soldier to General B. F. Butler, President of the Grand Army of the Republic, and by him, very properly referred to the Governor of the State, as our Hospital is a State institution. The Governor sent

the papers to the Chairman of this Committee, who set forth the facts to him. Shortly after, and without our knowledge at the time, an investigation of the matter was started by the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in this vicinity, and we are glad to say that it was ably and thoroughly conducted. The Committee consisted of ten, representing five Posts. Wm. A. Stone, Esq., Chairman, Wm. F. Aull, Esq., Secretary. Their full and able report has been published in pamphlet form, and as it sets this matter entirely at rest, and gives information that our citizens, who were the main contributors to the fund, may be glad to hear, we make the following extract from it, showing their conclusions, viz :

“The Committee appointed to make this investigation, therefore, believing that the transfer of the funds of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Soldiers’ Home to the Twelfth Ward Hospital was made in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 1866 aforesaid, that it was done according to law, and that its validity cannot now be questioned, and that the action of the Committee and Contributors in making said dissolution and endowment, was the wisest and best thing that could have been done under the circumstances—next turned their attention to the fact as to whether the condition in reference to soldiers accompanying said transfer had been complied with by the authorities of said Hospital. An examination of the reports of said Hospital, published annually, shows that from sixty to one hundred discharged soldiers have been admitted to said Hospital each year since 1872. In the year 1875 there were seventy-three admitted and sixty-four discharged. In the year 1876 there were one hundred and seven admitted and one hundred and two discharged. Soldiers are received at this Hospital who require medical treatment and nursing, upon the recommendation of a member of the Hospital Committee and an examination by some one of the medical or surgical staff showing the applicant to require medical treatment and nursing. As soon as the soldier has so far recovered as to be able to resume his usual business, he is discharged, and room made for another. In this way the institution is purely a Hospital, and not a Home, although there are soldiers now in the Hospital who have been there for four years. The Hospital admits other patients besides soldiers, under the same Rules and Regulations. Those who have money and are able to pay are expected to do so. Those who have none are admitted free of charge. All soldiers, however, coming within the Rules and Regulations of the Hospital, are entitled to admission free of charge. The Committee visited the Hospital and examined all the

soldiers there separate and apart from the officers of the Hospital. Every one of them, without a single exception, spoke in the highest terms of the Superintendent, Thomas Chess, and other officers, and with perfect satisfaction of their treatment. They expressed great confidence in the physicians and surgeons who attended them, and great respect for and appreciation of the Hospital Committee. They had no complaints to make whatever. There are at present twenty or thirty soldiers in the Hospital. The Hospital is well kept. The rooms are clean and well ventilated. The nurses appear to be skillful and to understand the patients' wants. The food is wholesome and good, and better than that ordinarily obtained at Hospitals. Quite a large pasture field is attached, where they keep their own cows, from which the Hospital is amply supplied with pure milk. Situated on a broad bench or shelf of ground sufficiently high to be, in the main, relieved from the smoke and dust so peculiar to Pittsburgh—with large and ample grounds well laid out and ornamented with choice flowers and shrubbery, the Twelfth Ward Hospital is a very desirable place for the sick to be. Your Committee therefore find that no room for complaint against the management and treatment of soldiers in the Twelfth Ward Hospital exists, but that they are cared for and treated there in a manner which is very satisfactory to them and their surviving comrades.

“During the investigation of this Committee it became apparent to them that the Grand Army of the Republic ought to be identified with the Twelfth Ward Hospital, and their moral influence and support given to it, and that the different applicants who annually make application to the different Posts of our Order, when found to be worthy, and are recommended by our proper officers, ought to be recognized by the Hospital authorities as proper subjects to be admitted, provided they required medical or surgical treatment. In pursuance of said idea, we have had several interviews with President John Harper, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, and Joseph Albree, Esq., members of the Hospital Committee, who have readily acceded the justice of our demands, and have desired that a more harmonious relation should exist between the Hospital Committee and the Grand Army of the Republic. They have aided us very materially in this investigation, and been willing and anxious that everything connected with their Hospital should be thoroughly investigated. As a result of our interviews with them, the following Resolution has been recently passed:

“WHEREAS, The Grand Army of the Republic in Western Pennsylvania is an organization whose object is the relief of sick and disabled Union soldiers of the late war; and

“WHEREAS, One object of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the conditions of the transfer to it of the fund of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Home, has been and still is the relief of sick and disabled Union soldiers of the volunteer armies of Western Pennsylvania; and

“WHEREAS, The Grand Army of the Republic, through its appointed Committee, has expressed a desire to enter into an arrangement that will more fully accomplish the purpose of both Associations :

“THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That we admit Union soldiers of the volunteer armies of Western Pennsylvania, to the Twelfth Ward Department at Western Pennsylvania Hospital, upon the recommendation of any Post Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Western Pennsylvania, provided that such applicants shall come within the regulations of the Hospital, and shall be found to require medical or surgical treatment and care, upon examination by any of our medical or surgical staff.

“J. K. MOORHEAD,

“Chairman Executive Committee.

“JOSEPH ALBREE,

“Secretary, pro tem.”

Following out strictly the agreement with the Soldiers' Board, from which we received the large portion of our endowment, we have admitted annually about one hundred discharged soldiers. We had at the close of the fiscal year twenty-four soldiers, as will be seen by the Superintendent's report, from which we make the following extract, viz: “The number of discharged soldiers under care during the year was one hundred and one. The average time they remained in the Hospital was ninety-three and ninety-six hundredths days, or equal to maintaining one patient 9,490 days, or an average of twenty-six discharged soldiers for three hundred and sixty-five days each.” As the average cost per day for each patient as before given is $86\frac{48}{100}$ cents, and as these discharged soldiers are provided with clothing and shoes when really necessary, the total cost per diem for them will fall but little, if any-

thing, below one dollar per day, or, as above extract shows, \$9,490 for the year, being more than two-thirds of the entire income received from the Sanitary Fund.

IMPROVEMENTS WANTED.

From the large number of surgical cases that press upon us, increased by the ability and skill of our medical and surgical staff, it is a necessity that the surgical ward be enlarged, which can readily be done by extending the western wing back towards the hill. Also, a building on the grounds, separate from the Hospital, for the care and treatment of contagious diseases that frequently develop after the admission of patients to the main building; an addition to the operating room; an enlargement of the laundry; a building over the springs and reservoirs, fencing the entire property, and the general improvement of the grounds, are all needed.

The Secretary of the Board of Public Charities, Dr. Diller Luther, accompanied by Mr. Dickenson, visited the Institution last summer and made a thorough examination of the same; they therefore know our wants and our needs.

We would, therefore, through the Board, ask an appropriation to the Medical and Surgical Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.

Respectfully submitted.

By order of the Executive Committee.

J. K. MOORHEAD,

Chairman.

PITTSBURGH, December 14th, 1877.

In Memoriam.

During the past year we have had to mourn the loss of our Secretary, WILLIAM P. WEYMAN, who died May 3d, in the fortieth year of his age. Called in 1861 to the exercise of the active duties of benevolence by his appointment as Chairman of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee, an organization for administering to the wants of all soldiers passing through the city, it was natural and proper that he should be selected as one of the incorporators of the Sanitary Soldiers' Home. Upon its consolidation with the Western Pennsylvania Hospital in 1872, he was chosen Secretary of this Executive Committee. Never failing to attend its meetings, he was careful and exact in all his duties as Secretary. Prolific in devising plans for promoting the usefulness of the Hospital, he was prompt and persistent in carrying them into execution, preferring to superintend minute details himself rather than to delegate them to others. The convenience and beauty of our wards give evidence of his wisdom in contriving and his exquisite taste in conducting all measures for the comfort and improvement of our patients. Visiting the Hospital very frequently, and thus coming into personal contact with the patients, they recognized in him not only an officer of the Institution, but a warm personal friend who listened to the story of their troubles and upon whom they could depend for counsel and aid. As the duties he so efficiently performed now fall upon us, we the more fully realize the loss we have sustained by his death, and desire by this record to manifest our appreciation of his personal worth and his valuable services to the Hospital.

DETAILED ANALYSIS
OF THE
RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
OF THE
Twelfth Ward Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 1ST, 1877.

R E C E I P T S .

Earnings of the Hospital from Pay Patients,.....	\$2,722 27
Ground Rent from Penn'a R. R. Co.....	4,000 00
Interests from Investments,.....	12,532 85
Bequest received from Executors of Estate of C. Brewer, dec'd, .	726 20
Loan from Bank of Pittsburgh,	6,000 00
Total Receipts as per Report of Treasurer,.....	\$25,982 32
Amount of Warrants drawn and charged to Expense Account, but not issued,.....	6,089 57
Total,.....	\$32,071 88

E X P E N D I T U R E S .

Salaries and Wages.

Officers' Salaries,	\$ 1,500 00
Attendants,	1,961 76
Baker,	188 00
Cooks,	403 31
Chambermaids,	165 00
Engineer, 1st,	275 00
Fireman,	240 00
Laundryman,	144 64
Laundress,	168 00
Laundry Girls,	412 40
Seamstress,	31 25
Driver,	108 00
Painter,	192 00
Other Employees,	159 88
	\$5,949 24

Subsistence.

Apples,	\$ 128 65
Butter,	1,363 94
Barley,	19 53
Beans,	30 20
Baking Powder,	17 80
Coffee,	335 71
Cheese,	39 92
Corn, Dried and Canned,	20 50
Eggs,	411 54
Extract of Beef,	66 16
Flour and Meal,	1,068 35
Fish, Fresh,	28 32
Fish, Salt,	35 44
Lard and Hams,	144 23
Lemons, Grapes and Berries,	122 40
Marketing,	210 33
Meal, Oat,	58 50
Meat,	4,004 67
Onions,	11 50
Oysters,	54 30
Potatoes,	489 30
Peaches and Apples, Dried,	38 34
Peaches, Green,	52 48
Prunes,	75 69
Poultry,	94 93
Pickles,	7 50
Rice, Hominy, &c.	143 37
Sugar, Molasses and Syrup,	1,065 14
Small Groceries,	158 91
Tea,	358 60
Turnips,	22 80
Turkeys,	20 18
Vinegar, Salt, Spices, &c.	81 37
Vegetables,	92 46
	<hr/> \$10,873 06

Medical Stores.

Drugs and Chemicals,	\$1,335 25
Liquors,	446 28
Ale, Beer and Porter,	175 60
Surgical Instruments	132 80
Alcohol,	45 05
Bandage Muslin,	233 05
Oakum,	159 80
Splints, Plaster, &c.	28 51
Fever Thermometers,	34 50
Oiled Linen and Sick Cups,	62 55
U. S. Dispensatory Surgeons' Blanks, &c., &c.	16 00
	<hr/> \$2,669 39

Clothing and Shoes.

Clothing, Ready-made,	\$ 310 85
Clothing Materials,	205 93
Shoes and Slippers,	189 15

 \$705 93
House Expenses.

Brushes,	\$ 74 53
Blankets,	224 24
Baskets,	2 75
Brooms,	21 75
Buckets,	6 30
Coal,	1,160 26
Carpets,	269 69
Candles,	6 60
Clocks, &c.	20 50
Crash, for Towels,	39 01
Clothes Pins,	75
Furniture,	62 00
Freight,	2 90
Gas,	420 80
Glassware,	8 67
Glass for Pictures and Pictures,	12 27
Glass Window,	6 00
Gas Fixtures,	10 00
Hardware,	111 66
Mattresses,	81 50
Mosquito Bars and Matches,	19 20
Mouldings,	16 24
Paint, Oil and Varnish,	727 12
Paper Border,	16 50
Queensware,	59 05
Rubber Goods,	33 97
Sheetings,	88 18
Soap and Starch,	421 60
Stationery,	35 75
Sapolio and Lye,	20 50
Tinware and Repairing,	193 88
Tickings,	38 84
Table Linen,	32 05
Window Shades,	41 00

 \$4,286 06
Permanent Improvements.

Boiler Flues,	\$ 493 00
Boiler for Laundry,	130 00
Steam Kettle,	100 07
Stoves,	28 70
Sewer Pipe,	30 45

 \$782 22

Repairs Ordinary.

Castings, Range and Stove,	\$ 38 16	
Fire Brick and Clay,	10 94	
Gum Gaskets,	22 40	
Plastering, Cement and Lime,	55 25	
Lumber,	84 40	
Plumbing,	146 96	
Repairing Boiler,	8 50	
Steam Fitting,	71 05	
Grate Bars,	3 65	
		\$ 441 31

Live Stock and Vehicles.

Feed,	\$ 523 61	
Hay and Straw,	49 35	
Harness and Saddlery,	13 00	
Horse Shoeing,	39 75	
Repairs to Wagons,	24 15	
		\$ 649 86

Miscellaneous.

Printing Reports,	\$ 147 90	
Street Car and Rail Road Tickets,	66 80	
Box Rent and Stamps,	20 00	
Interments—Allegheny Cemetery,	55 00	
Lithographing,	13 50	
Lumber for Coffins,	84 40	
Directory,	14 00	
Peg Leg,	8 00	
Check Stamps,	4 00	
Hymn Books,	3 60	
Interest on Loan,	3 72	
		\$ 789 20

Recapitulation of Expenditures.

Salaries and Wages,	\$5,949 24	
Subsistence,	10,873 06	
Medical Stores,	2,669 39	
Clothing and Shoes,	705 93	
House Expenses,	4,286 06	
Permanent Improvements,	782 22	
Repairs Ordinary,	441 31	
Live Stock and Vehicles,	649 86	
Miscellaneous,	789 20	
Total amount of Warrants drawn on the Treasurer for the year ending October 1st, 1877, as per Year Book of the Executive Committee,		\$27,146 27
Amount due Treasurer October 1st, 1876,	\$340 23	
Amount of Warrants issued in 1876, paid 1877,	3,726 28	
Warrant No. 1254, outstanding,	20 75	
Cash on hand, as per Report of Treasurer,	838 35	
		4,925 61
		<u>\$32,071 88</u>

Report of Superintendent.

To the Chairman and Executive Committee.

GENTLEMEN :

The closing of another year, which has been one of quiet usefulness. Its gracious work has gone on dispensing its charities to the sick and suffering, irrespective of nationality, creed or color, and brings me to the duty of presenting to you a statement of the operations of the Hospital during that period.

The following, with accompanying tables, is most respectfully submitted as my report for the year ending September 30th, 1877.

At the date of the last report seventy-eight patients were occupying the different wards of the Hospital, and of this number thirty-nine were male citizens, twenty-two discharged soldiers, and seventeen females.

There were admitted during the year five hundred and eighty-six, as follows: Male citizens, three hundred and twenty-five; discharged soldiers, one hundred and one; females, one hundred and twenty-seven. In addition to the foregoing number, there were born in the Hospital fourteen males and nineteen females, making an aggregate of six hundred and sixty-four patients under the care of the Institution during the year.

The lowest number in the Hospital during the year was seventy-four; the highest was one hundred and nine; the average number was eighty-six.

Five hundred and seventy-eight have been discharged or died, and at this date there remains in the Hospital forty-eight male citizens, twenty-four discharged soldiers, and fourteen females.

Of the patients admitted during the year, ninety-seven were pay in full or in part, and the average time that each of those

patients remained in the Hospital was thirty-two days, equal to maintaining one patient three thousand one hundred and four days.

The number of discharged soldiers under care during the year, was one hundred and one. The average time that they remained in the Hospital was ninety-three and ninety-six hundredths days, equal to maintaining one patient nine thousand four hundred and ninety days, or an average of twenty-six discharged soldiers for three hundred and sixty-five days.

Of other charity patients, there were under the care of the Hospital four hundred and sixty-six, who remained in the Institution an average time of forty and thirty-three hundredths days each, equal to eighteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-six days for one patient.

It will be seen by the foregoing statement that out of a total of thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety days of Hospital care, no less than twenty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-six were entirely exempt from pay, showing a daily average of seventy-seven free patients.

The total expenses of the fiscal year amount to twenty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-six and twenty-seven one-hundredths dollars (\$27,146.27.)

The subsistence of officers, employes and patients, cost twenty-five and ninety hundredths cents per day, and the gross cost, including all expenses, was eighty-six and forty-eight hundredths cents per day for each patient.

It gives me renewed pleasure to express my very grateful appreciation of the great services rendered by the staff of Physicians and Surgeons and their assistants, to whose care and skill the Institution is largely indebted for its success.

Religious services have been held as usual on Sunday afternoons, through the kindness and zeal of the different clergymen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities, to whom we are greatly indebted for their faithfulness and devotion, not only at the services, but often at the bedside of the sick and distressed.

We are also placed under obligations to the choirs of the following churches for music furnished on several occasions: North Avenue Methodist Episcopal, Trinity Methodist Episcopal, First Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian, and Fourth Presbyterian. Their services were highly appreciated.

Many thanks are due to that member of the Executive Committee and his wife who not only made the arrangement for these services from week to week, but came the distance of four miles through all kinds of weather to give us their presence.

To the Ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity, we are once more placed under many and renewed obligations for the great abundance of good things furnished our patients for dinner and supper on Christmas and Thanksgiving days, and also for a very liberal supply of Fruit and Vegetables during their season, all of which were very highly appreciated.

I wish to return thanks on behalf of the Hospital to Charles J. Clarke, Esq., for a large and valuable contribution of miscellaneous Books and Magazines, and also to Mr. J. T. Kinhead, Mr. D. W. Bell, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Mrs. Joseph Brown, Mrs. Judge Stowe, Mrs. Samuel McKee, Mrs. Wm. McCreery, Miss Elliott, Mrs. Oudry, and many other ladies and gentlemen, for valuable contributions of Papers, Magazines, and Old Linen.

The Hospital is once more under obligations to the proprietors of the following Papers, who have kindly continued to furnish copies of their editions gratuitously, and they will please accept our thanks for the great favor conferred: Pittsburgh "Commercial-Gazette," "Chronicle," "Dispatch," "Leader," "Telegraph," "Post," "Freheits Freund," "Presbyterian Banner," "Volksblatt," "Catholic," and Philadelphia "Republic."

The attendants and other employes who are with us now have performed their duties very faithfully.

In concluding this report, gentlemen, I desire to express my high appreciation of the confidence you have reposed in me, and for the cheerful assistance you have rendered me in the performance of my duties.

Let us be grateful for what has been accomplished, and hopeful for the future. The sick are ever among us, and accidents are of daily occurrence. Man's necessities and his cry for help are ever the same. The Hospital appeals to our best and most noble feelings.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS CHESS,

Superintendent.

*Patients Admitted, Discharged and Deceased during the year
ending September 30th, 1877.*

Remaining October 1st, 1876 :		Discharged during the year end-	
Male Citizens,	39	ing September 30th, 1877 :	
Discharged Soldiers, ..	22	Male Citizens,	298
Females,	17	Discharged Soldiers, ..	96
	<hr/> 78	Females,	140
Admitted during the year end-			<hr/> 534
ing September 30th, 1877 :		Died during the year :	
Male Citizens,	325	Male Citizens,	30
Discharged Soldiers, ..	101	Discharged Soldiers, ..	3
Females,	127	Females,	8
	<hr/> 553	Premature and Still Births:	
Births during the year :		Males,	2
Males,	14	Females,	1
Females,	19		<hr/> 44
	<hr/> 33	Remaining September 30, 1877:	
		Male Citizens,	48
		Discharged Soldiers, ..	24
		Females,	14
			<hr/> 86
Total under care,	<hr/> 664		<hr/> 664

*Table Showing by what Authority the Patients were Admitted
during the year ending September 30th, 1877.*

Management of the Hospital, ..	159	W. J. Asdale, M. D.	22
C. B. King, M. D.	54	T. C. Rhoads, M. D.	32
James M'Cann, M. D.	132	Rail Road Companies,	15
F. Le Moyne, M. D.	43	Directors Poor, Allegheny City,	10
J. B. Murdoch,	13	Directors Poor County Home, ..	3
W. Snively, M. D.	35	Guardians Poor City Pittsb'gh,	4
W. H. Daly, M. D.	30	Births,	34

*Table Showing the Birthplace of Patients Admitted during the
year ending September 30th, 1877.*

Canada,	10	Kentucky,	2	Scotland,	2
Connecticut,	3	Louisiana,	1	Switzerland,	4
Delaware,	1	Maryland,	6	Texas,	1
Denmark,	1	Maine,	3	Vermont,	1
England,	28	Massachusetts,	6	Virginia,	16
France,	2	Missouri,	1	Wales,	10
Germany,	45	New York,	18	West Indies,	1
Hungary,	1	New Jersey,	2	Wisconsin,	1
Ireland,	158	New Hampshire,	1		
Italy,	2	Ohio,	18		
Indiana,	1	Pennsylvania,	235		
Illinois,	4	Prussia,	1	Total,	<hr/> 586

*Table of Trades and Occupations of Patients Admitted during
the year ending September 30th, 1877.*

Acrobats,.....	1	Druggists,	2	Puddlers,.....	29
Actress,.....	2	Engineers,.....	4	Peddlers,	1
Actors,	1	Tanners,.....	12	Printers,.....	5
Brewers,.....	3	Firemen,.....	4	Plasterers,.....	3
Barkeepers,.....	8	Gas Fitters,.....	1	Porters,.....	1
Brakemen,.....	15	Gardeners,.....	3	Slaters,.....	1
Blockmakers,	1	Glass Blowers,...	1	Salesmen,.....	5
Bakers,.....	4	Grocers,	3	Seamstresses,.....	12
Blacksmiths,	5	Housewives,	33	Servants,	80
Boiler Makers, ...	1	Iron Rollers,	4	Shoemakers,	13
Bricklayers,.....	4	Laborers,	143	Storekeepers,....	1
Butchers,	3	Lawyers,	2	Stone Masons,....	4
Carriage Makers, .	1	Laundresses,	3	Sailors,	2
Cabinet Makers,..	2	Machinists,	5	Teachers,	5
Clerks,.....	15	Merchants,.....	3	Teamsters,	2
Cooks,	4	Miners,	12	Tel. Operators, ...	2
Curriers,.....	2	Millers,	1	Tobacconists,	1
Coopers,	4	Moulders,.....	3	Tel. Inst. Makers,	1
Chemists,	1	Nailors,.....	2	Upholsterers,....	2
Carpenters,	16	No Occupation,...	52	Waiters,	2
Conductors, R. R.	4	Oil Refiners,.....	2	Wood Turners,...	1
Clergymen,	1	Painters,.....	7		
Dyers,.....	2	Physicians,.....	2		
Drivers,	8	Policemen,.....	1		
					586

Report of the Medical and Surgical Staff

OF THE

TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 1ST, 1877.

To the Board of Managers of the

Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

GENTLEMEN:

In presenting to you the accompanying statistical account of the patients treated in this Hospital during the past year, we beg leave to call your attention to the following brief summary of the amount of work done and relief afforded to those under our care.

At the date of our last report there were seventy-eight patients remaining in the Hospital, and still under treatment. During the year just ended, five hundred and fifty-three patients have been admitted, and thirty-three children have been born in the Hospital, making a total of six hundred and sixty-four under treatment during the year. Of this number four hundred and sixteen were discharged, cured, ninety were improved, thirty-one were discharged unimproved, forty-four died, and eighty-six remained under treatment. Among the forty-four deaths reported are three still births which should not properly be so classified, the subjects never having breathed, or exercised any of the functions of independent life.

Another fact which should not be overlooked in considering the death rate of our Hospital, is that the great majority of homeless people in this community who are overtaken by fatal accidents or violent attacks of disease are received and treated in this institution, often surviving their admission but a few hours, and scarcely able to bear transportation to our doors.

The depression in business increases, in proportion to its duration, the number of people who require hospital relief, and who are unable to furnish any pecuniary remuneration for the care they receive; hence our Hospital more than ever assumes the character of a public charity, the demands upon our means increasing in the same ratio as our revenue is diminished.

It has been the constant policy of the management of this institution to reserve a few beds for emergency cases, and we know of no instance where anyone urgently requiring hospital care has been refused admission.

The past year has been peculiarly prolific in serious injuries. You may observe by a glance at the table of surgical operations, that many of the cases were desperate in the extreme, involving some of the most formidable operations in surgery, among which were two requiring amputation of both lower extremities, both of which terminated favorably. The case of ovarian tumor in which the operation was followed by a fatal result, was complicated by malignant disease which could not be positively ascertained prior to the operation.

Of the cases reported unimproved, seven were pregnant women, discharged at their own request, or for misconduct, and before their confinement; three were cases of malingering; three of malignant disease, (cancer;) three of advanced heart disease, and three of pulmonary consumption.

We must express our disappointment that the proposed bridge across the tracks of the Pennsylvania Rail Road, at the entrance to the Hospital grounds, is not yet even under way of construction. No argument is necessary to convince those who have ever visited the institution that the lives of both officers and patients are in daily peril, by reason of the continued delay in the construction of that much needed improvement.

We desire to assure you of our high appreciation of the courtesy and liberality of spirit with which you have met our requisitions for material and appliances necessary for the proper operation of the Hospital, and we venture to predict for it the growth and prosperity which it deserves.

Respectfully submitted,

C. B. KING,
JAS. McCANN,
F. LE MOYNE,
J. B. MURDOCH,

Surgical Staff.

W. H. DALY,
W. SNIVELY,
W. J. ASDALE,
T. C. RHOADS,

Medical Staff.

TABULAR STATEMENT

OF THE

DISEASES AND INJURIES

Treated During the Year.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.		
GENERAL DISEASES.—CLASS A.						
Enteric fever,	13	11	....	....	1	1
Remittent fever,	1	1	....	....	....	....
Simple continued fever,	2	2	....	....	....	....
Ague, quotidian,	11	10	....	....	....	1
“ tertian,	28	27	....	....	....	1
Erysipelas, simple,	2	....	....	....	....	2
“ phlegmonous,	1	....	....	....	1	....
Pyæmia,	1	....	....	....	1	....
GENERAL DISEASES.—CLASS B.						
Rheumatism, acute,	11	10	....	....	....	1
“ chronic,	6	....	3	1	....	2
Syphilis, primary,	3	3	....	....	....	....
“ secondary,	21	4	14	1	....	2
Cancer, scirrhus of testicle,	1	....	....	1	....	....
“ “ mammary gland,	2	1	1	....	....	....
“ penis,	2	1	....	1	....	....
“ bladder,	1	....	....	1	....	....
“ epithelial of lip,	1	1	....	....	....	....
Lumbago,	2	....	2	....	....	....
<i>Diseases of the Nervous System.</i>						
Encephalitis,	2	....	....	....	1	1
Yellow softening of brain,	1	....	....	....	1	....
Sunstroke,	2	2	....	....	....	....
Paraplegia,	6	....	1	1	1	3
Epilepsy,	5	2	3	....	....	....
Hysteria,	5	1	2	....	....	2
Acute insanity,	4	....	2	2	....	....
Dementia,	5	....	3	....	....	2
Hemiplegia,	4	1	2	1	....	....
Partial paralysis,	2	....	....	....	....	2
Locomotor ataxy,	2	....	....	....	....	2
Chorea,	4	....	4	....	....	....
Neuralgia,	1	1	....	....	....	....
Sciatica,	3	2	....	....	....	1
Vertigo,	2	2	....	....	....	....

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.		
<i>Diseases of the Eye.</i>						
Conjunctivitis, acute,.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1
Ophthalmia, catarrhal,.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
“ granular,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
“ purulent,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ulcer of the cornea,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Keratitis, chronic,.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Iritis,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Strabismus,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cataract, hard,.....	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....
<i>Diseases of the Circulatory System.</i>						
Aneurism of aorta,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
“ subclavian,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Endocarditis,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Valve disease of heart,.....	4	.....	1	3	.....	.....
Heart disease, (not specified),.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....
<i>Diseases of the Absorbent System.</i>						
Inflammation of inguinal glands,.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Diseases of the Respiratory System.</i>						
Asthma,.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Bronchitis, acute,.....	12	8	4	.....	.....	.....
Phthisis,.....	23	.....	10	3	5	5
Pleurisy, acute,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pneumonia,.....	10	8	.....	.....	1	1
Empyema,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Emphysema,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Hæmoptysis,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Atalectasis,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
<i>Diseases of the Digestive System.</i>						
Diarrhœa, acute,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ chronic,.....	7	2	.....	.....	3	2
Dysentery, acute,.....	5	4	.....	.....	1	.....
Dyspepsia, acute,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ chronic,.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1
Tonsillitis,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stricture of Œsophagus,.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Cholera, infantile,.....	8	7	.....	.....	1	.....
Prolapsus of the rectum,.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Ulcer of the rectum,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hæmorrhoids,.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Fistula in ano,.....	6	4	1	1	.....	.....
Hernia, strangulated,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ scrotal,.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.		
<i>Affections Consequent on Parturition.</i>						
Puerperal fever,.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Abscess of mamma,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Diseases of the Liver.</i>						
Hepatitis,.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Abscess of the liver,.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Obstruction of the gall duct,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
<i>Diseases of the Urinary System.</i>						
Cystitis, acute,.....	4	1	2	.....	.....	1
“ chronic,.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Bright's disease, chronic,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Concretion in bladder,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
DISEASES OF THE GENERATIVE SYSTEM.						
<i>Diseases of the Male Organs of Generation.</i>						
Orchitis, acute,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gonorrhœa,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Phymosis,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hydrocele,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stricture of urethra,.....	7	5	2	.....	.....	.....
Spermatorrhœa,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Diseases of Female Organs of Generation.</i> (Ovaries, Uterus and Vagina.)						
Uterine colic,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cervicitis,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Endocervicitis,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Endometritis,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Metritis,.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ovarian cyst,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Procidentia uteri,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Fibroid of Uterus,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
<i>Diseases of the Organs of Locomotion.</i>						
Synovitis of knee-joint,.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Inflammation of knee,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morbus coxæ,.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Necrosis of knee,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ tibia,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ fibula,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ ankle,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bunion,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.		
<i>Diseases of the Cellular Tissue.</i>						
Thecal abscess,	4	2	..	..	..	2
Abscess of the neck,	2	..	2	..	..	..
“ “ axilla,	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ hand,	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ pelvis,	3	2	..	..	..	1
“ “ thigh,	3	2	..	..	..	1
“ “ leg,	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ “ foot,	1	1	..	..	..	..
<i>Diseases of the Cutaneous System.</i>						
Anthrax,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Ulcer of the leg,	16	14	..	..	..	2
“ “ stump,	2	2	..	..	..	..
Syphilitic ulcer,	3	3	..	..	..	..
Frost bite,	2	2	..	..	..	..
CONDITIONS NOT NECESSARILY CONNECTED WITH LOCAL OR GENERAL DISEASES.						
Debility,	36	18	7	..	..	11
Pregnancy,	44	34	..	7	..	..
Births,	30	30	..	..	..	..
Still births,	3	..	..	..	3	..
Malingering,	8	5	..	3	..	..
<i>Poisons.</i>						
Alcohol, (delirium tremens),	47	42	2	1	..	2
Arsenical poisoning,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Poisoning from oxalic acid,	1	..	..	..	1	..
Opium habit,	1	..	..	..	..	1
Vegetable poisoning, Rhus toxicodendron, ...	1	..	..	..	..	1
GENERAL INJURIES.						
Burn of side,	1	1	..	..	..	..
“ foot,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Extensive burns, (face, trunk & extremities,) ..	4	3	..	..	1	..
Contusion,	2	2	..	..	..	..
Gunshot wound of arm,	1	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Local Injuries of Head, Face and Neck.</i>						
Scalp wound,	4	4	..	..	..	..
Burn of face,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Wound of lip,	2	2	..	..	..	..
“ face,	3	3	..	..	..	..
Fracture of the skull,	2	..	..	..	1	1
Caries of the skull,	1	..	..	..	..	1
Concussion of the brain,	2	2	..	..	..	..
Necrosis of the maxilla,	3	3	..	..	..	..
Tracheal fistula,	1	1	..	..	..	..
Contusion of neck,	2	2	..	..	..	..

Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—CONTINUED.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remaining.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.		
<i>Injuries of the Eye.</i>						
Wound of cornea,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ sclerotic,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Burn of eye,.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....
<i>Injuries of the Chest, Back and Pelvis.</i>						
Contusion of the back,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fungus growth on back,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Necrosis of the scapula,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sprain of the back,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caries of the vertebra,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
“ “ sacrum,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Fracture of the rib,.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunshot wound of lung,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ back,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Injuries of the Upper Extremities.</i>						
Contusion of hand,.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1
Crushed fingers,.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1
Incised wound of hand,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fracture of humerus, compound,.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....
“ “ simple,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ fore arm,.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ arm, compound,.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	1
“ clavicle,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunshot wound of arm,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ elbow-joint,.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Incised wound of elbow,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Injuries of the Lower Extremities.</i>						
Fracture of the femur, simple,.....	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....
“ “ compound,.....	5	2	.....	.....	3	.....
“ “ leg, compound,.....	10	6	.....	.....	1	3
“ “ patella,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ both legs, compound,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ fibula,.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ tibia, compound,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ leg,.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Wound of knee-joint,.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sprained ankle,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Contusion of leg,.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wound of foot,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gunshot wound of leg,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crushed foot,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Club foot, (Talipes vulgaris),.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dislocation of femur,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Diseases and Injuries,.....	664	416	90	31	44	86

Tabular Statement of Surgical Operations.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS.	Admitted.	Discharged.			Died.	Remains.
		Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.		
Amputation at the shoulder joint,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
“ of the arm,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ of the forearm,.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1
“ “ fingers,.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	1
“ “ thigh,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
“ (double,) thigh and opposite leg,	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ (“) both legs,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ of the leg,.....	5	3	.....	.....	1	1
“ “ toes,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ penis,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Excision of inferior maxilla for necrosis,....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ elbow joint,.....	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1
“ portion of sacrum,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ hip joint,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ knee joint,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ ankle joint,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
“ first metatarso-phalangeal joint, .	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ shaft of femur for ununited fract.,	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
“ “ tibia for necrosis,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ lower lip, for epithelial cancer, ..	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ mammary gland, for cancer,.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
“ tumor from scapula, (cancerous),	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ “ scalp,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ eye ball,.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Extraction of cataract,.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laceration of opaque capsule,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenotomy, for convergent strabismus,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Operation, (plastic), for laryngeal fistula,....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ (“), for hare lip,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ for pleural fistula, (incision,).....	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....
“ for hernia, (herniotomy), stran- }	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ gulated inguinal hernia,..... }	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ for fistula in ano, by incision,....	3	2	.....	1	.....	.....
“ for hæmorrhoids, by ligature,	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ by cautery }	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ clamp,..... }	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ for perineal rupture and prolapse }	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
“ of the uterus, (perineoraphy), }	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ovariectomy,.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithotomy,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paracentesis for hydrocele,....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
External urethrotomy,.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Internal urethrotomy,.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	1
Tenotomy, for talipes vulgus,	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reduction of dislocated hip,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ shoulder,.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ elbow,.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number of Surgical Operations,.	77	51	6	1	8	11

RULES

FOR THE

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO THE

City Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

ARTICLE 1. Applications for the admission of free patients may be made daily at the Hospital, (Sundays excepted,) to a member of the Executive Committee or to one of the attending Physicians or Surgeons.

The patient, if able, should, in all cases, apply in person ; if unable to attend, the application may be made by a friend, and, if necessary, the patient will be visited by the attending Physician or Surgeon, who shall ascertain whether the applicant be a fit subject for admission.

Admission can only be obtained when free beds are vacant, and by a certificate of the Physician or Surgeon, countersigned by a member of the Committee, and addressed to the Superintendent. Every applicant shall engage to comply with the rules and regulations governing free patients. No persons shall be admitted to free beds except cases of acute disease, or recent accidents, but no cases of infectious or contagious disease, or Syphilis, can be received, nor patients who have been inmates of other hospitals within three months before their application, unless by the consent of the Executive Committee, nor can any patient be retained longer than two months without a special vote of the Board.

ART. 2. All persons suffering from recent accident or injury, shall be received into the Hospital without the usual forms of application.

ART. 3. Applications for the admission of pay patients must be made to a member of the Committee, on whose certificate, countersigned by the Physician or Surgeon, they shall be received into the Hospital by the Superintendent, who, in conjunction with the Committee, shall take such securities as may be required.

The price of board and medical attendance, in ordinary cases, for private rooms and general wards, shall be such as the Committee may determine.

ART. 4. Pay patients, by making special arrangements with the Committee, as well as those sent by rail road and other corporations, may be admitted as boarders, and by conforming to the general rules of the Institution

shall have all its benefits, and have the privilege of selecting their own Physician or Surgeon ; provided they themselves shall compensate said Physician or Surgeon for their services.

ART. 5. Overseers and Directors of the Poor, any Church, Order, Benevolent Society or Corporation, may obtain admission for persons under their care, provided that their cases are such as are approved by the Committee and attending Physicians or Surgeons. In all such cases arrangements must be made with the Committee for the payment of whatever rate of charge for boarding they have determined upon, and give such security for the faithful payment of the same as this Committee may require.

ART. 6. Those cases considered by the medical officers most necessary, urgent, and dangerous, and those which are most likely to admit of being relieved, are to have the preference in being received as patients.

ART. 7. The following cases are considered ineligible to the Institution :

1st. Those who, upon due examination, are considered incapable of relief.

2d. Those who have complaints to the cure of which other establishments have been appropriated.

3d. Those who, wanting food and not medicine, are more properly, objects of relief from Directors of Poor and public charity.

4th. Patients becoming convalescent, are to be discharged by the attending Physician or Surgeon, as soon as possible, that their places may be filled by some other afflicted person.

Patients giving a wrong representation of themselves, their circumstances, their disorders, or otherwise, to gain admission, and who, after being admitted, are found to have any disorder not considered proper, are to be discharged.

No charity patient is to be continued longer than two months, except upon the recommendation of the medical officers that a more lengthened period will essentially conduce to the patient's health ; exceptions to this rule are those cases of lingering disease, where death is inevitable.

Applications for admission may be made to the members of the Executive Committee :

J. K. MOORHEAD, Chairman, 92 *Diamond Street.*

J. B. SWEITZER, Secretary, 4th *Avenue.*

JOSEPH ALBREE, 71 *Wood Street.*

ISAAC JONES, *Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.*

WILSON MILLER, *Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.*

WILLIAM MCCREERY, 349 *Liberty Street.*

ALEXANDER NIMICK, 96 *Water* “

ORMSBY PHILLIPS, *Allegheny.*

JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, *Exchange National Bank, Fifth Avenue.*

JOHN W. CHALFANT, 66 *Sandusky Street, Allegheny.*



